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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

For the Beaver Argus.

LINES

Written on the death of a child, affectionately inscribed to Mr. and Mrs. D.

Dear Lollie sleeps in the grave-yard now,
Those full dark eyes, and the marble brow,
And the laughing lip, forever are hid
In the cold dark tomb, 'neath the coffin lid;
Her little form, now lifeless and cold,
Reposes quietly 'mid damp and mould,
With her tiny hands crossed on her breast,
From suffering free—sweet Lollie's at rest.

Dear Lollie is dead—and a silent gloom,
And a lonely air pervades each room,
And a shade of sorrow is on each brow
Since Lollie is gone. Oh! we miss her now.
We list for the sound of her little feet
And rise as before our loved one to greet
But oh! how painful, how transient the thought,
She is not there, our Lollie is not.

One lock of hair that encircled her brow,
Is all that is left of our Lollie now,
And oft as we gaze on that shining curl
Will we think of our dear departed girl.
And oft will we gaze on her little chair,
And think of the form that once sat there;
And the little dress that she last had on,
A precious relic since Lottie is gone.

But we would not wish her back again
To endure the storms, the trials and pain
Of a longer life in this vale of tears,
Where sin and sorrow augment with years,
But, we humbly say, "Thy will be done,"
And rejoice that her race so soon is run;
Yes, Father, we bow to thy holy will,
And say to each murmuring thought be still.

She's a tender flow'ret transplanted soon,
In perennial loveliness to bloom:
And we think of her as a seraph bright,
With Jesus above in robes of white,
With a golden harp in the happy land,
Singing with joy 'mid the choral band,
Yes, though her form lies 'neath the sod,
We feel our Lottie's at home with God.

FOUR MILE, Oct 6. IRA.

For the Beaver Argus.

Messrs. Editors:—I had the pleasure of being present at the Examination of the Students of North Sewickley Academy, which concluded on the evening of the 29th ult. Two evenings were occupied in the examination of the various Classes. The exercises of the last evening were full of interest to all, but especially to the patrons of the School, who were not long in perceiving the progress each pupil had made, under the careful training of efficient teachers.

The Class in Grammar, by Mr. Kiddoo, passed a good examination, analysing some difficult sentences suggested by various persons.

An Essay, "Past, Present and Future," by Miss. Rosebaugh, was a beautiful exemplification of the golden chain of time, retaining the good of the past, enjoying the present, and like an anchor, cleaving to an anticipated future.

Classes in Physiology and Algebra, by Miss Fanny Kiddoo, were quick in answers and ready in the solutions of their problems. It is truly pleasing to hear one so young as Miss K. examine her classes in such perspicuity of style. She is destined to become an efficient instructress. These classes underwent a critical examination.

Essay, "For what do we live?" by Miss Belle Wallace, clearly defined the true object of life and marked well the road to happiness.

Class in Latin by Mr. Kiddoo reflected great credit on themselves and teacher, evincing a careful training by a pure latin enunciation.

'Plea for the Bible and Common Schools,' an original oration by Mr. Semple, was a good production, full of force and truth, and was well calculated to inspire the mind with an appreciation of such valuable blessings.

The Senior Class in Algebra, by Mr. Kiddoo, and closely questioned by Professor Hastings, of Wilkinsburg, came off with a triumphant acquittal. Such a class, any teacher may well be proud of.

An Essay, "Evening hours," by Miss Martha Warnock, was one of those productions whose sentiment calms the ruffled sea of life, and as the setting sun of an autumn day tinges the earth with beauty in its parting ray, so life free from its troubles sinks to that holy calm, where youth anticipates declining years, and hoary age, the old, and *good*, sink to rest, and sleep to wake no more.

The exercises were varied, and spiced with dialogues, and amusing orations so that every taste might be gratified.

The music under the care of Prof. Lardner enlivened the occasion and added much to the entertainment.

The occasion was favored with a large and respectable audience, who waited in patient attention until a very late hour.

At the close a 'Valedictory address' was delivered by Mr. Vangorder, which was concise bearing directly upon the subjects selected. Mr. V. is a student and bids fair to make a mark in the literary world.

In short this is a good school and no parent can ever regret patronizing it. The Principal, Mr. Webber is a man of sterling integrity to whose care parents can safely entrust their children for educational and moral training.

The winter session commences on the 5th of Nov.

But little excitement prevails in the vicinity of Sewickley now, the comet has passed without doing violence, Republicanism at par, a little excitement on politics, with an occasional blast from the 'Bellows' on 'Woman's rights' is all of interest that remains.

M. E. G.

From the Evangelical Repository.

POLITICS AND THE PULPIT.

An Address delivered by the Rev. James Y. Ashenhust *to the Students of the Associate Theological Seminary, on the 19th of February,* 1857.

Dear Young Friends:—The office of the gospel ministry, to which you are looking, brings with it the most fearful and solemn responsibilities. To obtain the proper qualifications for discharging faithfully and efficiently its duties, should be your earnest care and constant aim. Personal religion, of course, is the first thing. This is all-important, whether you are ministers or not; but let no one presume to intrude himself into the ministry without it. If you are graceless, how dreadful the thought! but if you are graceless ministers, exceeding dreadful! How hardening must be the process! constant familiarity with holy things, yet no true reverence for them; no hungering and thirsting for the rich spiritual provisions with which you serve others. What an uncommon stretch of grace will it require to serve you! What an object of pity! A poor sinner, laden with guilt, pointing to the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world; but the ponderous burden still bears upon himself; portraying the beauties of the gospel, while he is not charmed with them, ever beseeching others to embrace an offered Saviour, while himself turns away from him; leading others to the very gates of heaven, and himself rejected: warning others against the abyss of wo—the everlasting burnings, and himself plunging into it. But not only for his own sake is piety necessary to the minister of the gospel; it is necessary on account of those to whom he ministers. How can he be expected to recommend successfully that religion of which he has not experienced the advantages? How can he apply the comforts of the gospel, of which he has not himself participated? With what unction can he be expected to proclaim salvation, if he has not himself been filled with its joys? With what earnestness and sincerity can he press the claims of redeeming grace, if he has never felt the burden of sin, and obtained deliverance from its guilt and dominion? We can not too earnestly impress the importance of a genuine, glowing, living piety upon those who are candidates for this sacred calling; and this we must do, though it cause a blush upon our own cheek at this period, when religion is at so low an ebb; and we are forced to exclaim—"My leanness, my leanness, wo unto me!"

But important as personal religion is to the exercise of the office of the gospel ministry, it is not the only qualification. It is not every godly man who is qualified for the responsibilities of this office. This important office is fulfilled, not merely by expounding the doctrines of grace, and pressing sinners to embrace the Saviour. Saints must also be built up in holiness, they must be made to shine as lights in the world, and called forth to activity in all the relations of life, and to exert an influence for good, as God may afford opportunity. The gospel, therefore, must be preached in its comprehensive sense. The gospel, in this sense, embraces the whole of the doctrines, and the whole of the duties, set forth in the word of God. Paul, who was as fair a model as any mere man who has ever been put into the ministry did not think that he had performed his whole duty when he had proclaimed the gospel simply as *good news*. We find him, in addition to this, enforcing the duties of the moral law, as applicable to the several relations of life. He determines to preach nothing but Christ and him crucified, yet he explains and enforces the relative duties of parents and children; husbands and wives; masters and servants; ministers and people; and rulers and subjects. The apostle doubtless claimed that these subjects were embraced in his ministerial commission, and that by introducing them into his ministrations, he did not deviate from the grand design of his office.—Such, too, would appear from the form of the commission—"Go, preach the gospel to every creature—teaching them all things whatsoever I have commanded you."

Preaching the gospel comprehends the teaching of all things that Christ enjoined in every relation of life. It behooves, therefore, that ministers should have a comprehensive knowledge of these duties, and courage to set them forth in the face of all opposition, whether men will hear or forbear. You are aware that it is common to reproach ministers when they enforce some duties, and denounce some sins, with deviating from the duties of their calling, and degrading their office. And there is no question brought into our pulpits, the very reference to which occasions keener opposition and more bitterness of feeling, than such as have connexion with the civil politics of the day; and none more ready, professedly, to weep over the *degraded* ministorial office than such as have the least regard for its honor. That the pulpit has any thing to do in reference to politics, is by no means denied, and some ministers are inclined, in regard to some subjects at least, to yield the point without a murmur. It is the present design to examine this question. And we lay down this proposition as the basis of our remarks:

Civil politics is a legitimate sphere for the exercise of the pulpit's power.

Need we urge the importance of this proposition? Civil government is a subject, in which the millions of our race are deeply interested. If it be rightly constituted and wisely administered, subjects will be happy and prosperous: but if it be wicked and unjust, they groan in misery and disgrace. But if ministers are in no way responsible for these results, we ought to know it; if they are, we ought to know it. The demand is that the pulpit shall be silent on this subject, and the whole matter of government be committed to the hands of those who make politics a trade. They may be unprincipled—they may be licentious and profane—they may be bloated inebriates—no matter, the demand is still louder that political subjects shall be left entirely to their safe-keeping. Now, if our Master has forbidden us to exert any influence in the matters of civil government, by setting forth the moral principles by which it should be regulated, we ought to know it, and if our civil and religious liberties are likely to be safe in the hands of men who ignore religion and scoff at God's "Higher Law," we ought to know it. But that we may not merely beat the air, let us understand what is meant by civil politics. If it means mere party tactics—if it means a system of intrigue, and fraud, and falsehood, and billingsgate, by which unprincipled partisans carry on their warfare, then God forbid that the pulpit should meddle with the matter, except to rebuke its baseness. But if, according to Webster, it is "the science of government; that part of ethics which consists in the regulation and government of a nation or state, for the preservation of its safety, peace, and prosperity; comprehending—the protection of its citizens in these rights, with the preservation and improvement of their morals," then we must ask to weigh the argument before we yield the claims of the pulpit. And—

I. We shall proceed to a defence of the claim we have set up for the pulpit by some reasons.

First. We reason from the comprehensive commission given to ministers—"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature—teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." And where do we find the instructions given to ministers, touching the subjects of their pulpit demonstrations? We find the *all things commanded* in the Bible. If we find any thing there in relation to civil government, of course it is in so far a legitimate subject for the pulpit; if not, then we yield the question. Then it appears that we have but to open our Bible and see what are the subjects embraced in it. Let us then proceed. There we find the moral law, the ten commandments, comprehending in a few brief words the germ of all moral obligations, adapted to all times, and locations, and intelligences, and binding in heaven, earth, and hell, both upon individuals and societies. Without some regard to this law society would not exist, as it constitutes the very basis of social organization. And the pulpit is *the* place to explain and apply that law to the proper subjects of it; and who will deny that nations and governments are subjects of the moral law? If, therefore, ministers explain and apply the moral law to its proper subjects, they must bring politics into the pulpit. But let us examine further; here, in the Bible, is the whole civil code of the Hebrew nation—the first written code possessed by any people; and indeed, to this day, the foundation of all wise legislation. And whatever pretensions legislators may make to wisdom, it is certain that they exhibit their folly just in proportion to their deviations from the principles upon which the Hebrew laws were based. The age and circumstances, indeed, are greatly different, but the same great principles underlie all wise legislation. The matter, therefore, contained in Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, confirms our claim. But, further, in the book of Judges, the books of Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles, we have a civil history of the Jews. And of what use these laws and these histories to ministers? Let the apostle of the Gentiles answer—"All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works." Then we affirm that the pulpit should exert its power in reference to politics, because the fundamental principles of all right government are embraced in the instructions to ministers as to the extent of their official duties. And this is the reason, doubtless, why irreligious, immoral, and unprincipled politicians would silence the pulpit upon the subject. They are convinced that the principles of the Bible applied to *their* rotten politics, would stamp them with condemnation. Their hatred of "political preaching" rages in exact proportion to their hatred of moral truth contained in the Bible. For it is not the devoted friend and follower of Christ, that objects to the voice of the pulpit upon the principles of government consonant with the word of God. No, it is the corrupt, immoral, and often profane brandy-bloated politician, whose influence is exerted in the bar-room, more than elsewhere, or the unyielding partisan, whose sole aim is to promote the success of his party, that he may share the spoils, though it be at the expense of justice, and morality, and religion, and the glory of God. But the evil is not confined to this class. There are professors of religion from whom we might expect better things, who re-echo the same exclamation—"The pulpit has nothing to do with politics." Such professors are in their most congenial element when they are clinging to the skirts of such politicians, and are more delighted to hear the teachings of some unprincipled political knave, (his harangues being *adorned*, perhaps, with low profanity,) than to hear an exposition of the sublime truths of the word of God. "Keep religion separate from politics," say the politicians. "Amen!" say these professors of religion. And "Amen!" whines the dumb dog that cannot bark. And the all-important subject of civil government—God's own ordinance—must be delivered over into the hands of God's enemies. Religious men, it is true, may be permitted to participate; but as a condition, they must suppress their religious convictions, and renounce allegiance to God, so far as civil government is concerned. Let Christians submit to this impudent demand—then farewell to civil and religious freedom.—Those who claim the sole right to manage our civil affairs, so lustily, are for the most part a curse to the body politic—a cancer—a gangrene. They would separate every thing from our government, that makes it worth preserving, and leave nothing but a putrid, loathsome carcass, fit for nothing but to be the prey of the most filthy and ravenous beasts.

Secondly. We reason from the source of civil power. "The powers that be are ordained of God." Is it unreasonable to exclude the ministers of God from holding forth the principles of mercy to the right administration of God's own ordinance?—Have not gospel ministers a right, nay, rather do they not prove unfaithful if they fail to set forth the truth upon this, as well as upon other subjects? We ask not that ministers should preside in our halls of legislation; but we do ask that they may occupy their God-ordained position above legislators. Let them make the moral duties pertaining to civil government a subject of pulpit discussion, and in the name of Him who gave to Moses the commission, with all authority teach legislators the duties pertaining to their office and the great principles of integrity and justice by which they should be governed. "Wo unto them that decree unrighteous decrees, and that write grievousness which they have prescribed; to turn aside the needy from judgment, and to take away the right from the poor of my people," &c. Isa. x: 1, 2.

We ask not that ministers should put on the ermine—that they should appear on the judge's bench; but we do ask that they may magnify their office—that they may with all boldness proclaim to judges of the earth the eternal principles of right which should guide them in all their decisions. The Bible speaks to judges, and the tongue of the minister must not falter. "Seek judgement, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, and plead for the widow." Isa 1. 17. "Defend the poor and fatherless: do justice to the afflicted and needy." Ps. lxxxii 3.

We ask not that ministers be placed in the executive chair, but we claim for them a higher position. We ask that they may proclaim the truths of God to them that execute the law. 'Thus saith the Lord, execute judgement and righteousness, and deliver the spoiled out of the hand of the oppressor, and do no wrong; do no violence to the stranger, to the fatherless, nor to the widow, neither shed innocent blood in this place.' Thus ministers are bound to lift up their voice, and even denounce the judgements of God against wicked governments who refuse to repent. 'Hear this, I pray you, ye heads of the house of Jacob; and princes of the house of Israel, that abhor judgement, and pervert all equity. They build up Zion with blood, and Jerusalem with iniquity. Therefore for your sakes shall Zion be ploughed as a field, and Jerusalem shall become heaps, and the mountain of the house as the high places of the forest.' Micah iii. 9, 10, 12. 'Wo unto them that devise iniquity, and work evil upon their beds, for the morning is light, they practise it, because it is in the power of their hand. Micah ii. 2. * * *

Where was civil and religious liberty three centuries ago? She found no place to set the sole of her foot. The whole world was governed by an iron despotism. Ministers of religion were silent, or gave their power to the beast. They understood not the rights of man. Yea, they themselves were crushed beneath the weight of tyranny. But when did liberty begin to emerge from the rubbish and ruin of so many successive generations? Never, until the pulpit had snapped the chains in which it had been bound. Simultaneously a free gospel began to rise above the mists of ignorance and superstition by which it had been concealed, in France, Germany, Switzerland and Britain. The pulpit declared its independence, to some extent, and proclaimed the rights of men. This was the presage to the downfall of despotism; this was the dawn of civil and religious liberty. But freedom was not to be gained without a long and bloody struggle. In that struggle ministers led the van, and engaged in the thickest of the battle. The contest progessed; the ranks of freedom multiplied, until a mighty revolution was effected. And at this day who does not see the connexion between the faithful contending of our reforming ancestors, and the establishment of liberty in this favored land? You know the fact of history. It was the true evangelical pulpit that planted liberty here. Trace our history back, and it is clearly evident that we are indebted, under God, to the pulpits of such men as Luther, Zuingle and Knox. After all this, is it reasonable again to chain the pulpit, to which we are so greatly indebted? And here we might rest the cause; the arguments are unanswerable; the reasons we have set forth are lucid, and the conclusions irresistible. * * * *

A NORTH CAROLINA WITNESS.

It must be confessed they sometimes meet with rare specimens of human nature in some of the courts of North Carolina.—Here is a case recently reported in the Ashville *Spectator*. The writer gives it under the head of "Legal Proceedings:"

Action for work and labor done in cutting ditch on defendant's land. Plea: Payment set off in bacon and corn meal.

Plaintiff's son on the stand. Recollects the ditching perfectly, but seems to have forgot all about the bacon.

"You say your daddy did all this ditching. Do you know what he got in pay for it?" inquired Col. C. for defendant.

'He never got nothing, as ever I hearn on; that's what he never got,' answered the witness.

'Didn't your daddy get corn and bacon from defendant in pay for that ditching?'

'Never heard of his getting no corn or bacon.'

'What did your daddy and his family live on last summer?'

'Vittles, mostly.'

'What sort of victuals?'

'Well, meat and bread, and some whiskey.'

'Where did he get that meat and bread?'

'Well, fust form one, and fust from the other.'

'Didn't he get some of it from defendant?'

'He mought.'

'I know he mought, but did he? that's the question.'

'Well, he mought, and then again you know he moughtn't.'

(With considerable excitement, and in tones of thunder,) 'Answer the question, sir, and no more of this trifling with your oath. Did your daddy, or did he not, get corn and bacon from the defendant for ditching?'

'Well, now, he mought; it didn't occur adzactly, you know.'

Here his honor interferes, and, with a stern, judicial frown, addresses the witness thus:

'Witness, you must answer the question, or the court will be compelled to deal with you. Can't you say yes or no?'

'I reckon.'

'Well, then, answer yes or no. Did or did not your daddy get corn and bacon from the defendant at the time referred to?' inquired the Court.

Now fully aroused and conscious of his danger—

'Well, Judge, I can't adzactly remember, you know, seein' as how it's all dun bin gone and eat up; but,' planting himself firmly, as one determined to out with it, 'to the beat of my reckerlection, if my memory serves me right, he mought, and then again he moughtn't.'

The plaintiff saved his bacon. Verdict accordingly.

HERR DRIESBACH AND HIS LION.

The Galena (Ill.) Courier publishes a letter from a correspondent in Potosi (Wis.) who says:

"Tired of this itinerant and Benedict life, about three years since, the Herr took to himself one of the most intelligent and amiable of the Buckeye daughters, and removed to this place, where he had purchased himself a beautiful farm, and where he has retired to cultivate the earth and make for himself a pleasant home."

Since then the Lion tamer has visited Dubuque; and the editor of the Express of that city gives the following interesting recognition.

"Last evening we, with two companions, walked up street with a very worthy farmer from within one mile of Potosi, Wisconsin, who talked about his "pigs, geese, and ducks, and with what success he had tilled his farm. As an instance of his successful till he stated that he sold the product from fifty feet square of his farm, of which he kept an account, for forty-three dollars. Hence it may be seen that this farmer, Herr Driesbach, has some skill as well as pride in his farming.

"Our chief object in taking this walk was that the Herr desired us to witness a meeting between himself and his old pets of the managerie, which he had not seen for more than a year, and which of course, we were most anxious to witness, to see whether, time, travel and change had obliterated from their recollections their old master."

"On entering the canvass, which was before the audience began to collect, Herr desired us to stand before the cage of the Bengal tiger, he remaining at the door the while. This tiger, from some old sore, had an old grudge against him, and managed to give a marked demonstration of the fact. This cage was selected for the first test of recognition. While we were stationed immediately in front Herr came sauntering along carelessly, habited in a farmer's costume, and as he neared the cage the tiger's eyes began to glisten with great brilliancy as they bore directly upon him, and at the same time a low gutteral growl began to raise in his throat, which burst out into a ferocious howl as he leaped at the bars to get at him as he passed by. This experiment was tried several times with the same result, and when at length Herr spoke to him, his rage knew no bounds; leaping at the bars, he dashed his paws out to tear him, and only ceased when his old master walked out of his sight.

The next place we were desired to remove to was the large cage containing a large lion, two leopards, and a lioness.—We mention them thus as it is the order they stand in the cages it being divided into apartments. As Herr approached this cage the lioness caught sight of him, and her eyes beamed with pleasure, while her tail wagged a glad recognition. On his coming up to her she appeared frantic with joy, and when he spoke to her and presented his face to the cage she kissed him and placed her paw in his hand with all the air of an intense affection. Indeed, while he was in her presence she did not know how to control herself, but would lick his hands while he attempted to pat her, roll over, reach out her paws to him, and press her nose between the bars as though she would like to have had a closer presence. While Herr was talking to the lioness the old lion in the other end of the cage began to get jealous and grumbled, for he too had recognized his old friend. Herr said to him "Billy getting jealous?" and then walked up to him, when the creature crowded against the bars to get closer to him if it were possible, and kissed his face and licked his hand with as great demonstrations of delight as the other. The leopards to in the same cage know their old master, and watched him as they lay with their noses close to the bars with evident pleasure, and seemed highly pleased as he spoke to them.

"In all our days we do not recollect any exhibition that gave us so much satisfaction as did this meeting of old friends; and while we watched them in their congratulations, we could not make up our minds which was the most delighted, Driesbach, to know that he was not forgotten by these creatures or that they were once more in his presence. While we were watching Herr and his old companions the crowd began to gather in, and our companions and self departed highly gratified at the result."

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisbug, Oct. 6. 1857.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met.

GENTLEMEN,—By virtue of the power conferred upon me by the Constitution, I have deemed it my imperative duty to convene the General Assembly at this time An extraordinary occasion for so doing, as contemplated by the Constitution, has arisen, and accordingly you have been called together to take into consideration and adopt such measures of relief as the present exigencies may seem in your wisdom to demand.

A sudden and severe financial revulsion has occurred, inducing a suspension of specie payments by the banks of this Commonwealth and in some of our sister States.—This result, however much to be regretted and deplored, was unavoidable, having become, from the operation of causes unnecessary now to be enumerated, a stern necessity. Thus circumstanced, the community are suffering from want of currency, the destruction of confidence, and the numerous evils consequent on financial embarrassment. Every department of industry has felt and been disastrously affected by the shock, trade and commerce have been paralyzed, the merchant, the manufacturer, and the mechanic have seen their bright prospects suddenly blasted, and many have been involved in a ruin which no ordinary sagacity or foresight could avert. Many of our furnaces, rolling mills, and factories have been closed, extensive and valuable coal operations have been suspended or abandoned, and thousands of workmen are out of employment, oppressed with doubt and anxiety and alarmed with gloomy apprehensions of the future.

It is not my intention to discuss in this communication the causes of the present financial difficulties and commercial embarrassment. The evil is upon us, troubles surround us, and to relieve the community, restore the confidence and bring back the prosperity lately enjoyed, and which it is hoped is but temporarily interrupted; prompt and harmonious action, wise and generous legislation will be required. The present exigency requires, and every consideration of the present future interest of the Commonwealth and the people would seem to demand that the Banks should be released from the penalties and forfeitures incurred by a suspension, which should be authorized for such reasonable period as will enable them safely to resume the payment of liabilities in specie.

To force the banks into a too early liquidation would compel them to require immediate payment from their debtors, and would entail upon the community the miseries of wide spread bankruptcy and ruin; while on the other hand, an unreasonable extension of the unnatural state of suspension would greatly increase the evils of an irredeemable paper currency. The resumption of specie payments should not be postponed longer than is clearly necessary and the best interests of the community may require.

The general embarrassment and depression of trade and commerce, and the consequent depreciation of the value of real and personal property, if permitted to continue, will seriously affect the revenues of the Commonwealth. The credit of the State, now so well sustained and so honorable to her character, may be endangered, not by an inability to pay, but from the difficulty if not the impossibility of procuring a medium in which payment can be made. The faith of the State must be preserved intact. I therefore recommend that the Banks which may be relieved from the penalties upon such suspension by existing laws, shall be required to make a satisfactory arrangement with the State Treasurer, by which he will be enabled to convert the current funds in the Treasury and balances standing to his credit in any of the solvent Banks of the Commonwealth into specie as soon as the same shall become necessary for the payment of the interest on the funded debt. And as a further relief to the community, and as a condition of the release of the penalties and forfeitures incurred, it is respectfully recomended that the solvent Banks of the Commonwealth which paid specie for all their liabilities immediately prior to their late general suspension, shall be required, (under such limitations and restrictions as may be deemed expedient,) to receive the notes of those continuing solvent, at par, in payment of all debts due, or to become due to them respectively during their suspension; the bank or banks resuming specie payments to be relieved from this condition.

For the relief of the debtors provisions should be made for an extension of the time in which execution on judgments may issue, and the period now provided by law for the stay of execution.

The issue of relief or bank notes, of a less denomination than five dollars, should not now be authorized, nor should the Banks during their suspension be permitted to declare dividends exceeding 6 per cent. per annum. The monied institutions of the Commonwealth, it is believed, are generally in a sound and solvent condition, and if the measure suggested be adopted, the Banks will be enabled to meet all their liabilities, supply a currency adequate to the demands of legitimate trade and the ordinary business of life, regain public confidence, aid and revive every branch of industry, and save their creditors and the community from the bankruptcy and ruin inevitably consequent on the intense pressure of the present financial crisis.

The questions submitted for your determination are important and momentous.—They rise far above all partizan or political considerations or calculations. A suffering community in the hour of their anxiety and peril expect at your hands prompt and patriotic action for their relief, influenced by no other consideration than the public good, prompted by no other than honest and honorable convictions of a public and private duty, may the result of your deliberations meet the expectations, relieve the wants and harmonize with the true interests of the people.

JAMES POLLOCK.

A LANDLORD OUTWITTED.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* relates the following amusing anecdote of one of the citizens of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. Ben. W. Morrison is the person spoken of, and is said to be one of those free-and-easy, good-hearted, humorous fellows, that are always ready to crack a joke or perpetrate a "sell."

Some fifteen years ago, Ben was travelling in Butler county on professional business. The roads were intolerably bad, and, worst of all, the stage-drivers and landlord at a *certain* hotel, where they stopped for dinner, had an understanding with each other, something like this: the passengers were taken to dine, and were cleverly seated, the coach would furiously dash up to the door, and the driver would call for his passengers, stating that he could not delay a minute, on account of making his time. They would rush out, leaving their meals half finished, for fear of being left. For the half finished meal they were charged half a dollar. The victuals were kept for the next load of passengers, when the skinning process was repeated.

Ben had heard of this place, and when they arrived at the hotel, he set his wits to work, to see if he could get the full value of his money. The bell rang for dinner, and the crowd rushed in. They had scarcely got comfortably seated, when the coach reined up at the door, and the driver vociferously shouted—

'Passengers all aboard! Can't wait but five minutes.'

A general rush was made, but Ben sat still, and ate his dinner very composedly. The stage drove off and left him, but he seemed to care very little about it.

Having disposed of his dinner, he was enjoying the luxury of a long nine in the side room, when the landlord approached him, saying—

'I—I beg your pardon sir; but did you see a set of silver tea-spoons on the table when you went to dinner?'

'I did, sir.'

'Well, they are missing—can't be found.'

'Ah, yes,' replied Ben, 'one of the passengers gathered them up—I saw him do it.'

'Would you know him again?' gasped the landlord.

'*Certainly* I would,' replied Ben, with great coldness.

'Will you point him out to me, if I hitch up my horse and buggy, and overtake the stage?'

Certainly I will.'

Boniface was ready in a few minutes, and getting Ben in with him, drove like Jehu for seven miles, till he overtook the coach. He drove up alongside, and hailed the driver. The coach stopped, the driver looked frightened, and everybody wondered, to see the landlord covered with mud, and his horse foaming with sweat.

Ben jumped out of the buggy, and got into the stage; when the driver, thinking that he had hired the landlord to bring him after, was on the point of driving off, when the latter yelled out—

'Is *that* passenger in there?'

'Yes,' replied Ben.

'Are you sure?'

'Yes, sirree,' shouted our bachelor friend.

'Which one is it?'

'It's me' replied Ben, with a grin.

'You!' thundered Boniface, 'what the devil did you do with them spoons?'

'I put them in the coffee pot, may it please your honor; you will find them all safe,' replied Ben, with a curious twinkle in his eye.

'Sold, by ginger, by thas darned Yankee!' yelled the landlord, while the passengers roared with laughter; and putting the whip to his horse, drove back, resolving to give the passengers ever afterwards ample time for dinner.

SPRAYS OF WISDOM.

A fault confessed is half redressed.

Never do that in prosperity whereof you may repent in adversity.

Whoso despiseth little things will never attain great things.

Every man is a volume if you know how to read him.

What is more beautiful and poetical than the child's idea of ice—"Water gone to sleep."

A desire to say things which no one ever did, makes some people say things which nobody ought to say.

Every cross hath its inscription.

Education begins a gentleman; conversation completes him.

Education polishes good natures; and correcteth bad ones.

Confession without repentance, friends without faith, prayer without sincerity, are mere loss.

Do not all you can; spend not all you have; believe not all you hear; and tell not all you know.

Even ill luck itself is good for something in a wise man's hand.

Ignorance and conceit are two of the worst qualities to combat. It is easier to dispute with a statesman than with a blockhead.

If you pursue good with labor, the labor passes away but the good remains. If you pursue evil with pleasure, the pleasure passes away, but the evil remains.

My mind to me a kingdom is.

Never light your candle at both ends.

Never quit certainty for hope.

Let the best horse leap the hedge first.

No estate can make him rich that has a poor heart.

Punch teaches book-keeping in three words,—"Never lend them."

FROM OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PORTLAND, O. T., Aug. 20, 1857.

The Convention of delegates to frame a Constitution for the State of Oregon, Convened on Monday last at the seat of government. On Tuesday the Convention was fully organized by the election of Judge Deady, of Winchester county, Judge of the Third District, as the permanent President of the convention. The other permanent officers were then chosen.

The various counties in the territory are represented, there being some sixty delegates present. There are some two or three seats contested, but from the best information, I can obtain I am inclined to think the grounds of contest are of little weight, the object being, to gain time. So far, everything goes on with the most perfect unanimity of feeling. There was a resolution introduced yesterday which brought up the subject of slavery, which drew forth a very lengthy and spirited debate.

From a gentleman who has just arrived from Salem, I am informed that the only bone of contention in the convention will be the slavery clause in the Constitution; at least, that is the only issue that has yet presented itself. It is generally understood that Judge Deady is a strong pro-slavery man, and that the vote—which was a large majority in his favor—was the test vote. This, however, is mere conjecture, as, when the issue in relation to the contemplated clause of a State Bank is presented, there will doubtless be some changes.

From appearances, and from conversation with some of the most intelligent men in Portland, I am inclined to think that the Convention will be prolonged for eight or ten weeks. It is generally conceded that a slavery clause will be introduced in the new Constitution, but it is very doubtful whether the people of the Territory will vote affirmatively on it.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

From the Alta California.

There will be no item of the news carried to New York by the steamer leaving here today that will attract so much attention and be read with so much interest as the vote in regard to the payment of the State debt. We have few returns, but we can say confidently that the vote is strongly against repudiation, though perhaps not more than half the voters voted upon the question.—All the ballots in this city were printed with the words "Pay the Debt," and "Repudiate the Debt," so that every voter could scratch out either and leave the other stand, as the expression of his opinion; but out of 10,573 votes cast, only 7,844 were found to express an opinion; and in these there was a majority of 1,414 in favor of payment.

The vote upon the question of calling a Constitutional Convention is now not ascertainable, but we shall exercise our national disposition to guess; and our guess is that not half the voters of the State have voted on the question, and that a majority of those who have voted, have been against the scheme. Since the law requires an absolute majority of all the votes cast at the election to sustain the measure, it is almost a certainty that it is defeated.

Our Eastern readers will, no doubt, read with interest and pleasure that the People's ticket is victorious in our local election. We are to be spared, for two years more, from the vile factions which filched our money, corrupted the administration of justice, and thereby contributed to render our state of society unsettled and uncomfortable. Now confidence prevails, that we are to have a respectable and honest municipal administration, and a peace and quiet in those social relations which might be influenced for evil by wicked officials. It is worthy of especial note that in the local election party politics were, to a great extent, ignored. Democrats, Republicans, and Americans united in voting the people's ticket; and the warmest friends of that ticket were greatly divided in their sympathies upon the State election, and voted indiscriminately for Weller, Stanley and Bowie.

The large majority cast for the People's ticket, amounting on the average to about 2,000 votes, shows conclusively that the people are still firm in the great purpose of reform which was commenced a year and a half ago. The attempt to rid the city of a number of persons well known to the whole community as scoundrels, who were working great evil to the public peace and general welfare, was not a foolish, convulsive or inconsiderate effort, destined to be followed speedily by exhaustion, change of mind and repentance; but it was undertaken considerately and wisely, conducted coolly and firmly, and is now firmly sustained and strongly confirmed, after a long experience and abundant time for sober second tho't.

We may venture to give an advice to those persons exiled by the Vigilance Committee, who have been hoping that this election would result in the defeat of the local reform movement, and intending to bless us again with their presence, in case their hopes were gratified. If we may advise them, they are welcome to our advice that they stay away.

The election of the State Democratic ticket, including John B. Weller as Governor, excites little feeling here, either way, among the mass of our citizens. The majority of the voters of San Francisco county went for Stanley, for they took little interest in the gubernatorial struggle, as compared with that in regard to affairs nearer home.

The tone of feeling in the business world is healthy. One of the most flourishing towns in the mines has been severely visited and nearly destroyed by fire; but the influence of such a calamity is not extensive, nor are the sufferings caused by it at all to be compared with those which would result in any other land. These mines are yielding their usual supply, as the shipment by this steamer may testify. The farmers have had a fair harvest, and the prices of their produce is remunerative. Extensive preparations are making for new enterprises in mining, farming and manufactoring. One cellar in our city has 50,000 bottles of pure "Sparkling California," to compete with the Champagne of France and the Catawba of Ohio; and the still red and white wines of Los Angeles have become dangerous rivals of the European importations.

It affords us especial pleasure to mention here that a spacious and elegant pavilion has been erected in this city, by the Mechanics' Institute, and they will, on the 8th inst., open their Fair, which, is to be hoped, will rival the exhibition of the American Institute of New York, and the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. Before the sailing of the next steamer we shall have more to say in regard to the specimens of the mechanical industry, agriculture and horticulture of our State, which will there be exhibited.

THE ELECTION.

The returns of the election for Governor and other State officers and Members of the Legislature were incomplete on the sailing of the steamer from San Francisco, but sufficient had been received to render it quite certain that Weller, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been elected, with the entire Democratic ticket for State officers. Partial returns from twenty counties foot up for Governor as follows: Stanley (Republican,) 10,344; Weller (Democrat,) 18,490; Bowie (American,) 6,480. The vote in San Francisco was as follows: Stanley, 5,537; Weller, 4,430; Bowie, 350.—The returns as far as received indicate that the proposition to pay the State debt has been carried, and that the movement for calling a Convention to revise the State Constitution had been lost.

MINING NEWS.

At the gold mines in Walker's valley, and on Walker's river there were between 100 and 150 miners engaged in washing and prospecting; and some 50 or 60 more were on their way there. Opposite Genoa, on the eastern foot-hills, a number of practical miners from California have made some very rich discoveries.

The silver mine on the East fork of Carson river is much richer than was at first supposed. Prospecting parties are all over that country, and valuable discoveries are anticipated. It is well settled that Rogers' copper vein is the head of an immense lead which stretches across the country. Silver is found mixed in with copper, and in the newly discovered silver it is found that silver, copper and cobalt are mixed.

From the Springfield Republican.

NATIONALIZATION OF THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

It needs no argument to show that the Supreme Court of the United States has degenerated into a mere partisan and sectional instrument. The lamentable fact is palpable and undisguised. Its recent outrage upon public decency and propriety, in forcing upon the country a series of opinions upon the subject of Slavery, not required by the case under consideration, and intended for the sole purpose of giving a certain sanctimony to the greatest partisan outrage ever committed by Congress—the annulment of the Slavery prohibition in the Territories—shows the extent to which that court has degenerated, and the utterness of its prostitution to the uses of the Slavery-extending politicians. Is there no remedy for this debasement of the Supreme Court?

Has the country no protection against this new and strange process, by which the politicians may get their most repulsive heresies transformed into law? Must all the Executive and Judicial precedents of the past be ruthlessly denied and trampled down whenever a reckless political gambler shall choose to coin some new theory in support of Slavery, which he can sell to the South for a consideration?

The Supreme Court is looked upon as something fixed and immoveable—entirely beyond the reach of the people, and clothed with an authority nearly or quite absolute and despotic. Indeed, there are not wanting, among those who claim the name of Democrats, some who consider it a sort of treason, or something worse, to doubt the infallibility of the grave gentlemen who occupy the Supreme Bench, or to hint at the possibility that they have uttered a mistaken opinion, or yielded to a corrupt influence. But the whole history of the Judiciary, in this and other countries, shows that judges are but weak and erring men, often committing the saddest mistakes and alas! how often perverting their sacred office to the support of the wrong cause, when backed by power and wealth, against the right which has only its own righteousness to sustain it.

We said the Supreme Court is sectional. It is not only so in its general aim and the spirit of the majority of the judges; it is sectional in its construction. This is seen at a glance by the following table of the judicial districts:

FREE STATES.

1.	Maine, New Hamphire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island	2,043,204
2.	Vermont, Connecticut, and New York	3,782,306
3.	N. Jersey, and Pennsylvania.	2,801,341
7.	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan	4,207,869
4 circuits.	Total free population	12,834,720

SLAVE STATES.

4.	Delaware, Maryland and Virginia	1,383,012
5.	Alabama, Louisiana, and Kentucky	1,443,394
6.	N. Carolina, S. Carolina and Georgia	1,249,167
8.	Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi	2,110,174
9.	Mississippi & Arkansas	457,607
5 circuits.	Total free population	6,644,454

Here Kentucky is twice included. If we deduct her population from one circuit, we shall see that the five Suthern judges represent but 5,883,000 people, while the four Northern judges represent 12,835,000 Under a fair apportionment, the North would have six of the nine judges, and the South but three.

We have reason to believe that the subject of a fair and just reorganization of the Supreme Court will be brought before the next Congress; and will become a topic of the most serious and earnest discussion.—It is too much to hope from a Congress constituted as that will be, that the measure will succeed. But it will be presented in such a form that the whole country will see its intrinsic justice and propriety, and the decision against it will be so evidently based on sheer sectional and party grounds as to demonstrate how entirely the Supreme Court is relied upon and used as a political machine. Something will thus be gained in the presentation of the true bearings of the question to the people, and in the preparation of the public mind for the change. If we cannot secure a Supreme Court immeasurably above the base partisan uses to which the present Court degrades itself, then it were better that the whole thing should be rooted up and a new Court organized, that will stand above the reach of such influences.

THE WAR IN INDIA

We have another chapter of horrors from India. The records of human depravity on the one hand, and of human suffering on the other, furnish no clothing to compare with the accounts which come to us from the bloody scenes of the Sepoy insurrection. The details of these atrocities are too revolting for publication, and we have therefore given but meagre accounts of them—enough, however, to reveal the character of the monsters and their doings. The last mail brought the particulars of the massacre of European women at Cawnpore. Who can think, without a shudder, of scores of women brutally outraged and murdered, and then thrown naked into a well! One of the officers of Gen Havelock's army, which returned to the place just after the massacre, describes the floor where these poor women were murdered as awful in the extreme. "Long tresses of hair; dresses covered with blood; here and there a work-box or bonnet." The same writer tells of the heroic deed of a young English woman, Miss Wheeler, the daughter of Sir H. Wheeler, who shot five of the fiends with a revolver before they could get near her.

Of the progress of the war the reports are not very promising, although the British troops had won some brilliant victories over vastly superior forces of the natives. But Delhi remains in the hands of the insurgents, and it is reported that the British commander was compelled to retire from his position before the walls on account of sickness in his army. General Havelock, too, after routing the force under the arch fiend Nena Sahib, was obliged to abandon his march to relieve Lucknow, and had fallen back on Cawnpore. It was known that that place could not hold out much longer, and is probable the Europeans there have shared the fate of those at Cawnpore.

The rescue of the inhabitants of Agra, the daily arrival of reinforcements from Persia, the Cape of Good Hope and England; the presence of Sir Colin Campbell and the confident feeling among the British troops, are the only subjects for encouragement among the mass of cheerless and mournful details contained in the overland mail.

But great as is the danger, and arduous as is the task to be performed, we are still confident that the obstinate courage of the English nation is fully able to perform it, and that sooner or later, and at whatever cost of life and treasure, the revolt will be suppressed. Wherever the British troops have met the enemy in fair fight they have displayed those decided qualities of coolness, courage, and endurance for which they are distinguished. In the annals of modern war there is nothing which surpasses in brilliancy Havelock's rapid march against Nena Sahib. With a force of little more than 2,000 men (1,300 British and 800 Sikhs) within a week he defeated and routed a force generally estimated at about 15,000, and if he was unable to perfect the glorious task he had undertaken by saving Lucknow, it was pestilence and not the enemy's guns that forced him to retire. The men who performed these exploits under every disadvantage of numbers, climate and season, and harassed by rapid and continual marches, when properly reinforced, will, we are confident, achieve still greater victories; and even if their task should be the re-conquest of the Indian Peninsula, we doubt not it will be successfully executed, and British supremacy restored on a firmer basis than ever.

The enlightened nations of the world deeply sympathize with England in her trouble, because they feel that she is fighting not only to support her pride and maintain her power, but to defeat a violent effort to supplant Christian civilization by the darkest heathen barbarism, to arrest the advance of education and enlightenment, and to ruin that rich and growing commerce established at an immense outlay of money, life, and labor, and in the advantage of which other nations are allowed freely to participate.—*Pittsburg Journal.*

SLAVERY IN OREGON.—Our exchanges from the Pacific Coast compel us to the belief, which we have before hesitated to adopt, that the Democracy, who are in the ascendant in that territory, have serious intentions of trying to make Oregon a slave State. The Portland *Oregonian*, the editor of which is a member of the Constitution Convention, in session, at our last advices, directly charges this purpose on that party, and substantiates the charges with specific reasons. While the canvass was going on, but one of the Democratic delegates elect, expressly declared himself in favor of Slavery. That man is chosen President of the Convention. There are scores of leading men in the party who now openly favor the legalization of slavery. Before the election, there was no paper which advocated slavery, but since, five out of the eight that are published, "directly or indirectly favor that institution." Among the ardent supporters of a slave constitution is Gen. Lane the delegate to Congress elect.

THE CAUSE OF OUR TROUBLES.—If any one wishes to see, at a glance, the real cause of our monetary troubles, let him read the annexed statement just made by the N. Y. Custom House.

A quarterly statement, issuing from the Custom House of this port, contains the following statements:

The cash duties received during the quarter ending Sept. 30, amounted to	$12,182,000
Value of imports for same time,	71,250,000
" exports of Mdse. do,	15,800,000
" exports of specie do,	10,890,000

Imports 71,000,000, exports, only about 17,000,000, in produce! The effort to liquidate this large balance in specie, which began in August, precipitated the present crisis.—*Pitt. Gazette.*

Who has not Heard of Boerhave's Holland Bitters?

Simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste, and truly wonderful in its effect, its popularity cannot be wondered at. To invalids just recovering strength, it is invaluable: exercising that soothing influence over the nervous system, and imparting that health and tone to the stomach, so longed for by the convalescent.—*Daily Enterprise.*

☞ At the Pension Bureau, in Washington, during September, there were 1256 applications received for bounty land warrants, and 1626 warrants for certificates issued.

BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WETAND.

J. Wetand, Editor & Proprietor

BEAVER, PA.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1857.

Improvements at Darlington.

During a flying visit to Darlington, last week, we were struck with the improvements that had been made within the past year or two. No less than three extensive establishments have been erected by different companies, for the manufacture of oil from cannel coal. Operations have been suspended for a short time, for the purpose of making repairs. When all are in blast, they are capable of manufacturing between Two and Three Hundred gallons of oil per day. Those competent to judge, pronounce the oil a superior article for different purposes.

It is at the present time principally used upon machinery. It also burns well and emits a brilliant light, it will doubtless, therefore, not be long, until it will be extensively used as a lamp oil.

The Cannel coal Railroad is now actively engaged in transporting coal east and west. The Company heretofore, has had many difficulties to contend with, but it is tho't that the most if not all have been surmounted, and that the time is not far in the future, when the road will pay its way handsomely.

The Flouring Mill of Mr. Samuel G. Caughey, has also undergone a marked improvement. Hitherto the mill has labored under serious disadvantages on account of low water; and it frequently happened, especially in the buckwheat season, when farmers are anxious to get their crops ground out, and the flour into market, that, altho' hundreds of bushels were stored away, it would often be difficult to grind more than 8 or 10 bushels per day. This, however, has all been happily overcome by the introduction of a magnificent Steam engine manufactured by Messrs. Childs, McConnell, & Darraghs at Fallston, sufficiently powerful to grind from 200 to 250 bushels per day. This makes the mill not only remunerative to Mr Caughey, but it extends advantages to the neighborhood, not easily estimated. The Flouring Mill, the Oil manufactories, and the running of the cars relieves the town of its former characteristic quietude, and gives to it a bustle, and an air of business, doubtless highly gratifying to its citizens.

PLOWING MATCH.—The Plowing Match for the South side of the River, came off on the farm of Mr. James Warnock, in Hopewell township, on Fridhy last. One fourth of an acre was allotted to each competitor. Michael Mattear, Thos. McKee and James Stewart, were the judges. The first premium was awarded to Capt John Srodes. Patent Lever Plow, No 5. used; time 57 minutes. Second premium to Jno McKee. Time 57 min. 30 seconds. Third premium to Wm. C. Fisher. Time 50 m. 30 seconds.

A SPLENDID ANIMAL.—Mr. George M. Young, of Big Beaver township, has a calf which probably can not be excelled in the county, and may be not even in the State. It is of the Devon breed, two years old, and weighs 1500 lbs. He received for it a first premium at our late Fair.

"THE REPUBLIC."

A new paper with the above head has just been established in Washington City, D. C., by George M. Weston Esq., and Daniel R Goodloe. It is now published weekly and semi-weekly, but will be published daily when Congress assembles. The rates are as follows: For the weekly, single subscribers, $2, ten subscribers $15; for the semi-weekly, single copy, $3, for five copies $10.

It is Republican in politics, differing somewhat in its creed from the National Era—not being quite so radical in its views—and it is intended to make it the National Organ of the Republican Party.

Both of the editors are men of genius and high standing, in the country, as well as being eminent for their great political ability. The Republican party, therefore, has every guarantee, that it will have a watchful, bold, and able expounder of Republicanism, in the "Republic," at the National Capital. We hope the proprietors may be highly successful in their undertaking.

Fruits of Democratic Policy.

The Albany Evening Journal, having given a list of the manufacturing establishments in that vicinity that have stopped altogether, or are working half time, adds this comment:

"The stoppage of these works, is the stoppage of food and clothing and fuel to thousands and thousands of people, through the channel of the only industry in which they are skilled. The stoppage too, is upon the edge of a long and cruel winter—What suffering there is in store for American labor all can divine. No policy could have averted so much of the existing monetary pressure as is due to bad investments in unprofitable and unfinished railroads and speculative purchases of land in the extreme West. But good government could have made it unnecessary to close the manufacturing establishments of our country at this unpropitious moment. If our revenue system had been framed to protect and foster American labor, instead of that of Europe, our working men and women would not now be standing idle, meditating upon a coming winter of unemployed time, and tantalized by seeing foreign cloth and iron passing by them, imported under low duties, dictated by slaveholders and British free traders."

The Election.

In consequence of unfavorable weather, we have returns from but one half of the districts in the county, up to 8 P. M. The vote has been exceedingly light—the Republicans, it was expected, suffering the heaviest loss. The entire ticket, however, is doubtless elected, by a moderate majority—averaging, perhaps, somewhere between Three and Four Hundred. Below will be found the vote for Governor in the districts heard from:

	Wilmot.	Packer.
Borough,	173	120
Brighton,	67	57
Chippewa,	80	38
Darlington,	104	42
Economy (reported)		53m.
New Sewickly,	56	105
Greene,	164	67
Hopewell,	88	43
Industry,	64	41
Moon,	61	60
New Brighton, bor.	175	89
North Sewickly,	56	106
Pulaski,	25	35
Phillipsburg,	17	35
Rochester bor.	105	51
Do dis.	12	33
Raccoon,	84	55

Packer Elected.

Returns from other parts of the State are scattering, but they show too plainly that Packer is elected Governor by a large majority. In Philadelphia, a telegraphic dispatch has it, the Democratic majority is the largest ever known. In Allegheny, owing to the Railroad bond difficulty, there is a possibility that two Republican candidates for Assembly, and the candidate for Commissioner have been defeated.

A BLUNT CONCLUSION.—The N. York *Sun* declares clearly, but with great calmness:

"We are becoming a nation of vain, extravagant fools. From January 1st to this date we have imported foreign merchandise to the value of one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars—about fourteen millions more than our imports amounted to for the same time last year. The value of our exports since January 1st is about fifty millions of dollars, or four millions of dollars less than our exports for the same time last year. We have run into debt this year alone about one hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars, and by the end of the year our foreign debt for imported goods will be much larger."

EXTENSIONS.—The New York *Times* says: "It is not improbable that private extensions are now the order with a good many parties, and that the Banks and importers already see the impossibility of carrying the jobbers and grocers through October, without large indulgence, unless the domestic exchanges with the west take a sudden turn for the better."

Resumption of Specie Payments.

Harrisburg, Oct. 13.—The Relief Bill passed by the House, fixes the third Monday of April next, for the resumption of specie payments.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The Senate met at 9 o'clock this evening. Resolutions of thanks to the Speaker and other officers adopted. A message was received from the Governor stating that he had signed the bill providing for resumption and several others and had no further communications to make.

At 10 o'clock both branches adj. *sine die.*

Kansas Election Returns

St. Louis, Oct. 10.—From a gentleman just from Kansas, it is learned that Jefferson county is largely Republican; Calhoun is doubtful. The following precincts from Leavenworth county give Republican majorities—Easton, 45; Wyandotte, 50; Leavenworth, 200. Delaware and Kickapoo give Democrat majorities of 50 and 150.—In the latter precinct, the troops voted at the instance of Gov. Walker. Johnson county is conceded to the Democrats, but it is thought that Douglas county will give a sufficiently large Republican majority to carry the district.

[SECOND DESPATCH]

The advices from Leavenworth on the morning of the 8th, state that in Leavenworth county the Democrats have a majority. Doniphan county gives a Republican majority of 23; Atchison, 44; Douglas 1609. The returns are given as authentic. Tecumseh township, 169. The Republican majority in Topeka is 190; Calhoun 159.

[THIRD DESPATCH]

Later advices state that Parrot's majority is from 5000 to 8000. According to an estimate the Legislature stands as follows: In Council, Republicans, 9, Democrats, 4; House, Republicans, 24; Democrats, 15; Johnson county gives a Democratic majority of 250.

Disturbance Apprehended.

New York, Oct 10.—For several days past, owing to the non-payment of wages due, there have been apprehensions of a disturbance among the workmen on the New York and Erie Railroad.

At the Tunnel at Bergen cut, yesterday, the laborers to the number of 1000 or 1200 assembled, evidently with the intention of making a hostile demonstration, but after detaining one or two trains for a short time through the intercession of the Catholic Clergyman and the Sheriff of Hudson county, and the presence of a force of military which had been ordered out, the mob was reduced to quietness.

☞ The Banks in Pennsylvania which have not suspended specie payments, are, we believe, as follows:

Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.
Allegheny City Bank, Allegheny.
Monongahela Bank, Brownsville.
Franklin Bank, Washington.
Wyoming Bank, Wilkesbarre.
Catasaqua Bank, Catasaqua.
Honesdale Bank, Honesdale.
Kittaning Bank, Kittaning.
Pottstown Bank, Pottstown.
Farmers' & Drovers' Bank, Waynesburg.

☞ The Chicago *Times* says great inconvenience is experienced in the business community from the want of silver change. There is very little in circulation. The issue of shopkeepers, checks, marked "good for five, ten, or twenty-five cents," is seriously talked of.

SUSPENDED BANKS.

We are indebted (says the Pittsburgh Journal) to Messrs. Hill & Co., Bankers, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, for the following accurate list of suspended banks:

All Pennsylvania banks suspended, except Bank of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City Bank, Honesdale Bank, Monongahela Bank of Brownsville, and Franklin bank of Washington.

B'k of Hallowell	Hallowell	Maine
Hancock B'k	Ellsworth	"
Sanford B'k	Sanford	"
Mousum River B'k	"	"
Canton B'k	South China	"
Ellsworth B'k	Ellsworth	"
Exchange B'k	Bangor	"
Weare B'k	Hampton Falls,	N.H
Danby B'k	Danby	Vermont
South Royalton B'k	South Royalton	"
Stark Bank	Bennington	"
Monson B'k	Monson	Mass.
Lee Bank	Lee	"
Bass River B'k	Beverly,	"
Western Bank	Springfield	"
Mer'hts' Exchange B'k	Bridgeport	Conn.
B'k of Hartford Co.	Hartford	"
Mercantile	"	"
Charter Oak	"	"
Exchange	"	"
Colchester B'k	Colchester	"
Bridgeport City B'k	Bridgeport	"
Pawcatuck Bank	Pawcatuck	"
Thompson Bank	Thompson	"
Windham County B'k	Brooklyn,	"
Farmers' Bank	Wickford	R. I.
Mount Vernon B'k	Providence	"
B'k of the Republic	"	"
R. I. Central B'k	East Greenwich	"
B'k of South County	Wakefield	"
Warwick B'k	Warwick	"
Tiverton B'k	Tiverton	"
Hopkinton B'k	Hopkinton	"

All Rhode Island Banks suspended.

Ohio Life & Trust Co.	New York City.	
Mechanics' B'k'ng Ass'n.	"	"
Farmers' B'k	Half Moon Village,	N. Y.
Sackett's Harbor B'k	Buffalo	"
Reciprocity B'k	"	"
Chemung Co B'k	Horseheads	"
Ontario B'k	Utica	"
Ontario Co. B'k	Phelps	"
Oliver Lee & Co's B'k	Buffalo	"
Hollister B'k	"	"
Niagara river B'k	Tonawanda	"
B'k of Orleans	Albion,	"
Huguenot B'k	New Paltz,	"
Yates Co. B'k	Penn Yan,	"
Western B'k	Lockport,	"
B'k of Canandaigua	Canandaigua,	"
Medina Bank	Medina	"
Dairyman's Bank	Newport,	"
Agricultural B'k	Herkimer	"
Hamilton Exch'e b'k	Greene,	"
B'k of Old Saratoga	Schuylerville	"
Farmers B'k	Hud'n,	"
Farm'rs' & Citizens' B'k	Williamsburg,	"
Williamsburg City B'k	"	"
Powell Bank	Newburgh,	"
B'k of Watertown	New York,	"
Hudson River B'k	"	"
Bergen Co B'k	Hackensack	N. J
B'k of New Jersey	New Brunswick,	"
American Bank & Trust	Trenton	"
Union Bank	Frenchtown	"
Phillipsburg B'k	Phillipsburg	"

All Maryland Banks suspended.

Mineral B'k	Cumberland	failed
B'k of Kanawha	Malden,	Virginia
Trans-Alleghany B'k	"	"
B'k of old Dominion	Alexandria	"
B'k of Commerce	Fredericksburg,	"
B'k of Howardsville	Howardsville	"
Farmers' Bank	Charlottesville	"
B'k of West Tennessee	Memphis,	Tenn.
Agricultural Bank	Brownsville,	"
Shelbyville Bank	Shelbyville,	"
Lawrenceburg Bank	Lawrenceburg	"
Trenton Banks		"
B'k of Commerce	Georgetown,	D. C
Miami Valley B'k	Dayton	Ohio
City Book	Cincinnati	"
Canal Bank	Cleveland	"
Seneca Co. Bank	Tiffin	"
Union Bank	Sandusky City	"
B'k of the Capitol	Indianapolis	Indiana
Central B'k	"	"
B'k of Elgin	Elgin	Illinois

All Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan Indiana Free and Tennessee Free Bank doubtful

Zimmerman B'k		Canada

The Misfortunes of Mitchel.

"The course of true love never did run smooth," and the tender history of Mr. J. Mitchel's wooing of the "Sunny South" is not, it seems, to make an exception to this ancient rule. The "great escaped" of Bermuda has done his best to propitiate the goddess of his idolatry, and as our readers will remember, we have taken frequent occasion to allude to the progress of his suit. He had adopted the colors of his lady. He had assumed the style and title of a Southern citizen. He was about to reopen the African Slave trade and make of Knoxville, Tennessee, the central Pekin of a new Flowery Empire of prosperous slaveholding; and he was fondly anticipating the day when from his own little Eden of a "well-stocked plantation" he should gaze abroad over a land replenished with cotton by his means, and populous through him with aboriginal Africans singing at the hoe, like Coleridge's Aabsynian maid with the dulcimer.

But a change has come over the spirit of his dream. On Tuesday morning of last week this "Irish patriot" and volunteer Apostle of the South was ignominiously rescued by the city police from the clutches of an indignant Tennessean, at the "Lamar House," corner of two streets, in Knoxville. The facts were these: Mr. John Mitchel had disliked an article published by Mr Fleming in the Knoxville *Register*. This was natural enough, for the article contained not a little truth. Disliking this article, Mr. Mitchel also disliked the supposed writer thereof and immagining himself to be in all respects a "*preux chevalier*" of the Southern Order of Gutta Percha; he proceeded, in accordance with the precedent, to waylay Mr. Fleming under cover of a courteous smile, and thereupon to assault him. But where a Brooks had prospered, a Mitchel came to grief. Mr. Fleming's friends were on the alert, and the balance of fair play being re-established the native Anglo-Saxon forthwith began to batter the imported Celt. The police supervened, and the affair was adjourned till noon, when the parties again met near the same spot, and Mr. Fleming addressed the "Southern citizen" in these flattering terms:

"John Mitchel, you made a most cowardly, though impotent assault, upon me this morning. You approached me with a smile of friendship upon your lips, but with the purpose of a murderer in your heart. You approached me armed presuming correctly upon me being unarmed. Your purposes failed you, and I have stopped you to inform you that I am now prepared to meet you upon an equal footing and to denounce you as a ruffian, a scoundrel, a highway assassin and murderer at heart, and an infamous coward if you do not resent this denunciation, like a man, in an equal and honorable encounter."

Having the welfare of the South too much to risk her fortune in his life, Mr. Mitchel, it appears, declined this proposition, and melted gradually away from the scene amid the jeers, hisses and shouts of the bystanders.—*N. Y. Times.*

DOINGS AT HARRISBURG.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gaz.

Harrisburg, Oct. 9, 1857.

Editors Gazette.—The Senate was not in session this afternoon. That body rested on its laurels for it has passed a bill during its morning session. It had to the extent of that bill elicited order out of confusion. It had then to await the action of the House.

The latter body laid the Senate bill upon the table. The effect of this motion in our House of Representatives is to permit the bill to remain subject to call at any time. Its consideration may therefore be resumed at any time. The House preferred to take up the bill which its own committee reported and went into committee of the whole upon the bill.

An important amendment to the House bill was offered by Nicholson, of Jefferson, and carried in Committee of the Whole.—It compels your city banks, and those of Philadelphia, to receive the notes of the country banks at par at their counters.

Mr Eyster offered an amendment to the part of the third section which requires banks in the country to publish statements of their condition to the effect that the publications shall be made in the county newspaper having the largest circulation in the county.

He also offered an addition to the proviso which exempts wages for labor from the stay of execution by the following words, for when the term of time allowed for the stay of execution has already expired."—This was lost.

The House progressed as far as the first section upon second reading and then agreed to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The prospect is to night that a bill will pass the House, substantially like the Senate bill, but not to-morrow. The Democrats, if they take the responsibility, may defeat all action. I think, however, that the bill will pass on Monday. It is probable that the Legislature will adjourn on that day, or early on Tuesday.

I send you enclosed the Senate bill as it passed that body this afternoon.

There is a hopeful feeling everywhere touching the relief to some legislation. I confess that I am slow to yield my first convictions. They were that either there would be no legislation or legislation of such a restrictive character that the banks will not accept of it. I believe yet that although a bill will pass that still the legislation in it will be of the most narrow and illiberal character. R

HARRISBURG, Oct. 11.—The House yesterday afternoon passed the Senate relief bill on the second reading. The principal amendment made was striking out the provision requiring banks to redeem with specie their five dollar bills. The effect to change the time of redemption is of little.

The Senate bill legalizes the suspension of specie payments till the second Monday of April next, and requires the banks to redeem their five dollar bills in specie; the second section provides for a stay of execution for one year; the third repealed the forty seventh section of the act of April 16, 1850, requiring country banks to keep the par of specie par in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Baltimore.—We learn by private dispatches, received on Monday night at Pittsburg, that the House yesterday, by a vote of 32 to 31, adopted the Senate Relief Bill. So all is at sea again.

☞ The Chicago *Journal* of Wednesday says that Exchange on the East is almost impossible to be obtained, and when it can be procured, from five to fifteen per cent. is asked for it. A gentleman who had a note of $2,500 to pay in New York last week, paid $250 for exchange. Another person had $10,000 falling due in New York and although he had 70,000 on deposit in Chicago he could not meet his obligation at the East short of $1000.

MARRIED

On the 4th of October, by Rev J. Murray, Mr *William Hilliard* of Columbiana co. Ohio, to Miss *Orphia Bibiams* of the same place.

Oct., 5 by the same, *G P Torrence*, of Wellsville, Ohio, to Miss *Elizabeth Edwards* of Beaver, Pa.

Oct., 7. by the same, *Robert M'Curdy*, of Harrisonville Ohio, to Miss *Catharine Long* of the same place.

Oct., 8 by the same, *James Irons*, of Freedom, to Miss *Margaret Scodes* of Moon tp.

DIED.—On the 15th of Sept., *Mary Braden*, in the 77th year of her age.

Her disease was dropsy. She emigrated from Ireland with her father, James Braden, when young, and resided with her brother, John Braden for near forty years. She attached herself to the Methodist Church when young; and of which she continued a faithful member. Owing to her weakness she was deprived of attending church for some time before she died.—Though deprived of this means of grace, she was engaged with her Heavenly Master. She was a meek and lowly follower of Jesus Christ; she had a kind and sweet disposition. She lived with me for forty years, and during this time I never knew her equal much less her superior. Three weeks before her death sleep in a great measure departed from her and during the night she would frequently exclaim "Come Lord Jesus and take me home." She would sometimes say, "I fear I have offended my Master by asking too much;" often raising her eyes, toward Heaven she would say "see bright angels in my room, they are round my bed." The day before she died, she raised both her hands and said, "Glory to God," repeating the same twice. She has left a large connection to mourn her loss, they do not mourn however as those who have no hope. C. B.

LIST OF PREMIUMS

AWARDED AT THE FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE BEAVER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Class No. 2—Horses.

Best blooded Stallion 4 years and upwards.....M. Darragh
2d best.....T. F. Elder,
Best blooded Stallion, 3 years.....F. McClelland,
2d best.....R. Cunningham,
Best 2 years old.....Chas. Given,
best 1 year old.....W. H. Mackey,
Best Stallion, for all purposes, 4 yrs.....S. Briggs,
2d best.....S. Patterson,
best Stallion, all purposes, 3 yrs.....T. Hunter,
Be t blood mare, 4 years and upwards, J H Dickson,
2d best.....J. Davis,
Best span carriage horses, and for all purposes.....W A Laird,
Best span draught mares.....T H Mason
best blood Filly, 2 yrs old.....S Cunningham
2d best.....Thos. McKinley,
best blood filly, 1 yr old.....John McCarter,
2d best.....Joseph Brittain
Best brood mare, for all purposes, 4 years old.....S. Cunningham,
2d best.....John McCarter,
Best filly mare, 3 yrs old.....John Davis,
2d best.....James Alcorn,
Best filly mare, 2 years old.....Mrs S Boots,
2d best.....S Ewing,
Best sucking colt.....John McCarter
2d best.....James Bradlen,
Best gelding all purposes, 4 yrs.....A Glass,
2d best.....D M Donahoo,
best gelding, all purposes, 3 yrs.....Robt Hunter,
2d best.....W A Carothers,
best gelding, all purposes, 2 yrs.....R Eakin,
best span matched horses.....D Scott,
best saddle horse.....J E Jackson
2d best.....S Warren,
best trotter.....James J Power,
2d best.....Jas Darragh,
best pacer.....George McElroy.
2d best.....J Ransom;
best span mules.....R R Glass,
2d best.....Jas S Wells,
best male colt.....James Todd,
2d best.....Henry Briggs,
best jack.....D Wright,
2d best.....Henry Briggs,
Best Family horse.....Richey Eakin,
2d best.....W W Irwin,

DISCRETIONARY—

R King, stallion (Tuckahoe) for all purposes.....Diploma and $2 50
E King, stallion (Sidi Hamet) for all purposes.....Diploma and 2 50

Class No 3—Cattle.

Best yoke matched cattle.....R Sterling,
best work oxen.....R Douthitt,
best beef ox.....Harmony Society,
best Durham bull, 3 yrs old.....T McKinley,
2d best do.....Robt. Sterling,
best do 1 yr old.....J. McClymonds,
2d best do do.....John Mulvanon and Harmony Society,
best Durham bull calf, 9 mo old.....T McKinley,
2d best do 6 mo old.....Har. Society,
Best Durham cow, 3 yrs.....Do.
2d best do.....and Thos McKinley,
best do 2 years.....Thos McKinley
best Durham heifer, 2 yrs.....Do.
best do 1 yr.....Do.
2d best do do.....John McCarter,
best Durham calf, 6 mo old.....Thos McKinley
best do 3 wks.....Do.
best Devon bull, 3 yrs.....Harmony Society,
best do 2 yrs.....George M Young.
best Devon cow.....Thos McKinley.
best crossed with native.....Do.
best calf 8 mo old.....John McCarter,
best Ayrshire cow, 3 yrs.....Harmony Society,
best heifer, 2 yrs old.....Thos McKinley,
best do 1 yr old.....Harmony Society,
best native cow a twin calves.....J Hammon,
best heifer, 1 yr old.....John McCarter,
best cow and calf.....Fergus McClelland,
2d best.....Robert Sterling,

DISCRETIONARY—

Silas Caughey, yoke cattle, 2 yrs .. dip. & p'm,
Bunzo, English bull, cross'd,.....dip. & p'm,
Garrard, yoke cattle, 3 yrs old,...dip. & p'm,
A Carothers, Durham bull, 2 yrs,.. dip. & p'm,

Class No 4.

Best Saxony Buck.....Samuel Anderson,
best 3 Ewes.....Peter Barnes.
best Lambs.....Do
best French Buck.....Andrew Glass,
2d best.....Spencer Briggs.
best Ewes.....Andrew Glass,
2d best.....Silas Caughey,
best Lambs.....Andrew Glass,
2d best.....Silas Caughey
best Spanish buck.....Welch & Scott,
2d best.....William Scott,
best Ewes.....Thos McKinley
2d best.....William Scott
best Lambs.....Andrew Glass,
2d best.....Peter Field,
best Leicester Buck.....John Garrard,
2d best.....Joseph Ewing.
best Ewes.....Andrew Carothers,
2d best.....John Garrard,
best Southdown Buck.....Benj Todd,
2d best.....Do
best Ewes.....Do
best Fat Wethers.....Do
best fleece wool, weight and quality..Wm Scott,

DISCRETIONARY—

L J Wright, flock Span. merl sheep...diploma,

Class No 5.

Best Suffolk boar pig 7 mo old. J McClymonds,
best sow and pigs.....Thomas Reed,
2d best do.....Do.
best sow.....J McClymonds,

Class No 6.

Best Shanghai's.....Silas Caughey,
2d best.....William Lenf,
best Polands.....Do
best pair wild geese.....Joseph Irvin,
best collection poultry.....S. Woodruff,
2d best.....John D Stokes,
best Guinea fowls.....Do
best Malays.....S Woodruff,
best Berkings.....J J Anderson,

Class No 7.

Best fresh Butter.....Mrs Margaret Gibson,
2d best.....Margaret Britton,
best Cheese.....Miss Caroline Garrard,
best butter, 3 mo old.....Joseph Ewing.
best cheese.....Mrs. S J Wolf,

Class No 8,

Best drawer Honey.....R G Cook.
Second best, judges award a premium of 50 cts. each to Jos Dunlap, J C Hunter, Edward Neville, Geo. Engle, R H Barclay & R M Rhodes.

Class No 9,

Best acre Wheat.....Price Bryan,
best Oats.....Richey Eakin,
best Rye.....Chas H Shriner,
best 5 bus white wheat.....W L Todd,
best Wheat.....Wallace Hunter,
best 5 bushel wheat.....Mrs Sutherland.
best bu seed Rye.....Andrew Carothers,
best do Oats.....John Watt,
best do Barley.....John Given,
best half bus Timothy seed.....Richey Eakin,
David Dunlap and Andrew Glass each 2 bushel Timothy seed worthy of notice.
Best half bu Flax seed.....Jas Alcorn,
best half bu Beans.....John Glass,
best bu red Potatoes.....Richey Eakin,
best assortment potatoes.....Andrew Carothers,

Class No 10,

Best acre Potatoes.....Richey Eakin,
best 2 bu Neshannock potatoes.....D Dunlap, and Richey Eakin,
best half bu Turnips.....John Watt,
best lot squashes.....Anthony Donthitt,
best cabbage.....John Given,
best sweet pumpkins.....John Shoemaker,
best thrnip beets.....George Eagle,
best mangold wurtzel.....Do
best parsnips.....Thos H Mason
best sweet potatoes.....D Dunlap,
best half bu Tomatoes.....John Shoemaker,
best carrots.....Do
best collection vegetables.....Thos Reed,
best half bu onions.....Silas Caughey,
best Rutabagas.....David Hall,

Class No 11.

Best 6 varieties Fall Apples.....Samuel Stiles,
2d best.....
best 6 varieties winter apples.....Mrs S J Wolf,
2d best.....W F Lafferty,
best and largest collection winter apples, G Engle,
2d best.....Samuel Stiles,
best seedling apples,.....Price Bryan,
best pippin and eat-bread apples,.....Thos Stokes,
best 3 varieties fall & summer pears,.....T Thornily
2d best do do.....Price Bryan,
best 3 varieties winter pears,.....Thos Thornley,
best peck do.....Do
best 6 varieties peaches,.....J J Anderson,
2d best,.....Samuel Stiles,
best collection peaches,.....J J Anderson,
best do plums,.....Samuel Stiles,
best doz quinces,.....Price Bryan,
best half peck Isabella grapes,.....Geo Engle,
best do native grapes,.....Joseph Strock,
best collection fruits generally,.....T Thornley,
best half bus dried peaches,.....Miss M Given,
best do do.....Do

Class No 12.

Best 2 horse Plow,.....John Thornley
best 1 do.....M & S H Darragh,
best Hill-side plow,.....Do
best Reaping & Mowing machine,.....J Irvin,
best Cutting Box,.....J S Snepler,
best Corn sheller,.....Matthew Scott,
best Fanning Mill,.....A. M. Purdy,
best Cider mill,.....A. B. Wolf,
best grain drill,.....T. H Mason & Phillip Hill,

Class No 13.

best 2 horse carriage or buggy,.....E. Hanon,
best 1 Do Do.....Do
best 2 do Wagon,.....Gordon & Elliott,
best Sample Iron Railing,.....J. Thornley,
best stove for heating churches &c,.....do
best Cooking Stove,.....M & S H Darragh,
best Castings generally,.....J. S. Lehner,
best Fire Brick,.....S. Barnes & Co,
best Horse shoeing,.....Norton Boden,

Class No 14.

Best upper Leather,.....J H Moorhead
best Calf Skins.....Do
best Kip do.....John D Stokes,
best harness Leather,.....James Darragh,
best bridle do.....John D Stokes;
best sole do.....James Darragh,
best Saddle Skirting,.....John D Stokes,
best Buggy Harness,.....Robert Hanon,

Class No 15.

Best piece Bagging,.....Miss Nancy Reed,
best half dozen corn Brooms,.....J. W. Moore,

Class No 16.

best Coverlet,.....Wallace Hunter,
2d do.....James Alcorn,
best patchwork Quilt.....Miss Maggie Cook,
2d do.....Wallace Hunter,
3d do.....William Wallace,
best white Quilt.....Mrs W S Cochran,
best cotton Diaper,.....Miss Mary Given,
best linen do.....Do
best blankets.....Mrs. Caroline Briggs,
best home-made Flannel,.....Miss Marg't Given,
best knit woolen Mitts,.....Miss Nancy Reed,
best do stocking.....William Wallace.
best Table-cover,.....Miss Esther Hart,
best thread Stockings,.....Miss Caroline Briggs,
best crochet Collar,.....Miss Lizzie Cook,
best needle-worked Collar,.....Miss A Thornley,
2d do.....Miss A Moorehead,
best Stand-cover,.....Miss Sarah Stokes,
best thread Lace,.....Mrs C. Briggs,
best fancy wolen stockings,.....Miss M Moorhead,
best white bonnet,.....Mrs. E. Alexander,
best emb'd muslin shirt,.....Miss Sarah Logan,
best worsted Flowers,.....Miss Lizzie Cook,
best artificial do.....Do
best 2 loaves Bread,.....Mrs Nancy Porter,
2d do.....Miss Hally Wilson,
best Candles,.....Mrs Marmaduke Wilson,
best pickled Cucumbers,.....Miss Jos. Powers,
2d do.....Samuel Woodruff.
best red currant Jelly,.....Mrs. M. Wilson,
best white do.....Mrs. Eliz. Reno,
best apple do.....Miss. M Wilson,
best peach do.....Mrs Jane Gormly,
best do Preserves,.....Mrs. Mary Moorehead,
best apple do.....Miss Mary Given,
best tomato do.....Mrs. Eliz. Reno,
best pear do.....Miss Christina Wolf,
best grape do.....Mrs Eliz. Reno,
best Card-basket,.....Miss Adeline Moorhead
2d do.....Miss Louisa Miller,
best Starch cake.....Miss O Porter.
best ornamental Fireboard,.....Mrs, Eliza Reno,
best shell Picture-frame,.....Mrs Samuel Wilt,
best worked Chair cover.....Do
best patchumonia vase.....Do
best jaconet worked Collar,.....Miss M. B. Douglass
best emb'd Undersleeves & Skirt,.....Miss D Briggs,
best knit chair tidy,.....Miss M Moore,
best crochet do.....Miss Lizzie Cook,
best Jelly cake.....Miss C Moorehead,
best open emb'd Collar.....Miss M. L Pentland,
best 10 yds rag Carpet,.....Miss D. Briggs,

Class No 17.

	Wm. Leaf,
Best vase Flowers,	
best plate do	Do
best Dahlias do	Do
best round Bouquet	Mrs H Robinson.
best flat do	Abner P Lacock,
2d do	Wm. Leaf & Kate Moorhead,
best 2 Bouquets,	Abner P. Lacock,

Class No 18.

Best & largest collection of coal,.....E Evans,
best satin Vest,.....Miss Sarah Bryan,
best specimen oil painting,.....Miss E A Cairns,
best Ambrotypes,.....C A Griffin,
best Foreign Ambrotypes,.....Robert Cargo,
best specimen stone cutting,.....D Woodruff,
best do ladies' writing (foreign).....A Cowley,
best do pen drawing do.....Do
Discretionary Premiums—
best Cabbage-cutter,.....Isaac Morgan, diploma
best Tantarabogus.....P Murrel, do
best half bushel peaches.....S D Engle, do
best collection of wines,.....P Murrel, $2 do
best Chinese sugar cane syrup.....Har. so, $5
best worked chair,.....Mrs. S. Wilt, diploma
best lot beats and pumpkins,.....E Nesille do
best 1 dozen of beets.....A Wyan, do
best 1 box of do.....M Beaner do
best half bushel of potatoes,.....W H Briggs do
best variety of do.....Mrs M Wilson do
best Rhubarb,.....Wm. Leaf, $1 do
best pscilating engine,.....Childs M'Connel & Darraghs, do
best 1 bottle catawba wine,.....E Moorhead $1
best do currant do.....do $1
best yoke yearling match calves.....Samuel Stiles $1 & dip
best tomahawk, braces, poker & shovel, sup'r workmanship,.....Johnston Small $2
best franklin stove,.....J S Lehmer, dip
best parlor stove.....A Bestwick diploma
best portable galvanized oven do.....do
best Chili potatoes & lot pumpkins.....T. Thornily dip
best sugar rolers Childs,.....M'Connel & Darragh, dip
best specimen dentistry,.....Chandler & Gillespie, dip
best syrup, chinese sugar cane.....J Grim $2 & dip
best specimen sugar cane,.....S Caughey, dip
Favorable notice of broomcorn from Illinois.
best can of maple sugar,.....R. M. Rhodes, $1

At a meeting of the board of managers held Oct 3, the following additional premiums were awarded—

Apple paring machines each diploma.
best colt for all purposes,.....H Seabring dip & 50c.
best stallion for draft,.....W. L. Todd, do
best heifer.....A. P. Douthitt, do
best native bull.....R. Beacom, do
best buggy.....E. Thomas, do

The following persons received diplomas instead of Cash premiums at their own request, viz. Dr. S Cunningham, Mrs Samuel Wilt, John S Shepler.

☞ We are gratified to announce to our readers a *Cathartic* Pill, (of which see advertisement in our columns,) from that justly celebrated Physician and chemist, DR. J. C. AYER. His Cherry Pectoral, everywhere known as the best remedy ever offered to the public for Coughs, &c, has prepared them to expect that anything from his labratory would be worthy of attention. As no one medicine is more universally taken than a Physical Pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a trustworthy source. We happen to know and can assure them that this article has intrinsic merits, fully equal to any compound that has ever issued from his Crucibles, and consequently is well worth a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—*Racine Com. Adv.*

Duff's Mercantile College, Corner of Third and Market streets, Pittsburgh Pa.—This time-honored—Institution continues to maintain its long acknowledged position in advance of all others of the kind in the land. The new edition of Duff's Book-keeping has again been awarded the first premium diploma by the Pennsylvania State Fair at Philadelphia. Mr. J. S. Duncan, the talented and popular teacher of penmanship in the College, was also awarded the first premium for his new and splendid system of business and ornamental penmanship We congratulate Mr Duncan on this well deserved and very properly bestowed mark of distinction upon his industry and professional zeal. No similar school bears such strong evidence of the long and watchful supervision of the Principal over every department, and none has greater cause to be proud of the almost uniform success of his numerous students in every department of business.—*Pitts. Com. Journal.*

☞ A number of Young ladies in Salem, Mass., having considered the state of the money market and determined not to pay ten or twenty dollars for a winter bonnet, have set about making bonnets for themselves.

☞ Persons visiting Allegheny will find an hour well spent by stopping at Carnaghan's Clothing Hall, Federal street, and examining his extensive Stock of Clothing & Furnishing Goods. His Goods will be found all that is desirable, good in quality, neat in style, and well made. Carnaghan's reputation as a manufacturer of Boy's Clothing is fully established; and taste and stability characterize all his work. Garments from the largest to the smallest sizes generally are kept on hand, and all warranted well made. Read his Advertisement.

Holloway's Pills.—Armed with this great antidote the traveller is prepared to encounter all varieties of climate, for he has the means of eradicating nearly every species of internal disease. The endemics of the alluvial districts of the West and the miasmatic swamps of the South, and the epidemics which at particular seasons decimate the population of our crowded cities are susceptible of being controlled by the purifying, disinfecting action of the pills upon the animal fluids; while external disease and injuries are rapidly and thoroughly cured by the anti-inflammatory and healing agency of the ointment.

☞ *Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion*, the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargement of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. ☞ For sale at P. B. Young's Beaver; Kaiser & Bro's, Rochester; E. Booking, Wheeling, Va. Gen't Agent.

☞ Does any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have cooks who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead them to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman—Dyspepsia. *Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you never will be troubled with indigestion;* but on the contrary, before the next meal time approaches the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of food

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

☞ We call attention to Prof. Wood's "Hair Restorative" advertisement. Without doubt the only remedy that can restore the hair to its pristine quality, and has given universal satisfaction. The Professor has the testimonials of hundreds of cases cured by this infallible resterative, and we can cordially recommend it to all who need to use this valuable preparation.—*Cincinnati Daily Sun.*

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham Beaver and druggists generally.

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, Oct. 14, 1857

(Corrected Weekly)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$3,00
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,25
WHEAT—per bushel	75
RYE—per bushel	50
CORN—per bushel	50
OATS—per bushel	25
BEEF—round	7
BUTTER—per pound	183
EGGS—per dozen	10
POTATOES—per bushel	25a31

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1857

FLOUR—Ex $5,00a5,12, Family 5.62a5,75	
WHEAT—per bushel	.90@1,00
CORN—per bushel	75a80
RYE—per bushel	55
OATS—per bushel	35a36
HAY—per ton	$10a16
POTATOES—per bushel	40a45
BUTTER—per pound	17a18
EGGS—per dozen	11a12
BACON—should's 14 hams 14; sides 14	

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Of the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, dec'd.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on the premises, on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M., the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, late of Beaver County, dec'd., being the undivided two-thirds of one hundred and six acres and seventy-five perches of land, devised to them and Eliza Stockman, as tenants in common by the last will and testament of John Stockman, dec'd., situate on the road leading from Beaver to New Castle, on the West of Big Beaver Creek, about six miles from New Brighton, in Big Beaver township, in said county: Bounded on the North by lands of Smiley; East by Big Beaver Creek, South by William Beatty and West by Robert Stinson, upon which is a dwelling house, barn & stabling, apple orchard, a number of never failing springs, streams of running water, about seventy-five acres cleared, and under fence, balance well timbered; soil productive and veins of coal underneath; location pleasant and healthy.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and the remaining one-third in two years thereafter, with interest. For information enquire of Samuel Blair, near the premises, or of M. B. WELSH, Trustee.

Attest, Wm. K. BODEN, Cl'k.
Beaver, Oct, 10th, 1857.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the Firm of Young & Thomas and late Wm. Thomas that they are requested to call at the store of P. B. Young, with whom I have left my Books, and make settlements of their accounts, up to the 20th of November, after which date, all amounts remaining unsettled, will be left with J. G. Bliss Esq for settlement.

Beaver Oct. 12 '57. WILLIAM THOMAS.

BEAVER COUNTY Horse Exhibition!

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

27th, 28th and 29th October '57

AT the Fair Grounds of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, (but independent of it—the managers having rented them for that period,) there will be held a FAIR for the Exhibition and trials of speed of

Trotting and Pacing Horses, &c.

both for citizens of the county, and the owners of good and *fast* horses from the surrounding counties, and from a distance.

The following is the order of performances, and a List of Premiums offered for speed.

First Day—Tuesday, October 27.

At 10 or 11 O'clock, A. M.

For Trotting Horses, (owned in the county,) that have never trotted for money, 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, viz:

First best Horse,	Premium,	$20,00
2d	do do	10,00
3d	do do	5,00

At 2 O'clock, P. M.

For Trotting Horses, (free to all) 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, saddle or harness, viz:

First best Horse,	Premium,	$30,00
2d	do do	10,00
3d	do do	5,00

2d Day—Wednesday October 28.

At 10 or 11 O'clock, A. M.

For Pacing and Trotting Horses, (confined to the county) 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, viz—

First best Horse,	Premium,	$15,00
2d	do do	5,00
3d	do do	3,00

At 2 O'clock, P. M.

For Pacing and Trotting Horses, (free to all) 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, to go as they please—

First best Horse,	Premium,	$20,00
2d	do do	10,00
3d	do do	5,00

3d Day—Thursday, October 29.

At 10 or 11 O'clock, A. M.

For Trotting Horses, (free to all) 2 mile heats, saddle or harness, viz:

First best Horse,	Premium,	$40,00
2d	do do	15,00
3d	do do	5,00

At 2 O'clock, P. M.

A MULE RACE, (free to all mules and jacks,) 1 mile heats, viz;

Best Mule or Jack,	Premium, $7,00
	(no charge for entrance.)

The Exhibition will conclude with a SLOW RACE, free entrance, hindmost horse to win, Premium, $5,00

In the above matches, (excepting the last two) 10 per cent on premiums will be charged for entrance, three or more to make a race; all entrances to be made the day previous by persons out of the county.

Gambling and betting of all kinds on the grounds are strictly prohibited, and if known of a successful competitor, will forfeit the premium. Drinking, and the bringing in of intoxicating liquors are likewise prohibited and when known the individual will be immediately ejected from the enclosure. To enforce all which an efficient police will be provided

The following gentlemen have been appointed Judges of speed in the foregoing matches:

Messrs ROBERT PATTERSON, of Pittsburgh; ROBERT H. PEEBLES, of New Castle, and Dr. O CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver.

There will also be Premiums awarded for the best Horses, Mares, Geldings, &c, in reference to their kind, qualities and uses, &c, for which the Premium List of the County Agricultural Society has been adopted, with some alterations of which competitors will be advised; and the Rules and Regulations of the Society, with such modifications as may be necessary to render them applicable to, and consonant with the above arrangements, will be observed. Under this head, the following gentlemen have been appointed as Judges of Stock, viz:

Messrs. JACOB GARDNER, Pittsburgh; JACOB REIBER, Zelienople DAVID REED, Independence township.

The Managers feel assured from the large and creditable display of Horses at the late Fair of the Agricultural Society, they will be able to present their fellow citizens, and friends from a distance, a HILL OF FARE, in their coming Exhibition, both of GOOD STOCK, and FAST GOING, that will be gratifying and satisfactory to all, whether competitors or spectators. They, therefore, solicit for this, their first experiment in the way of a Horse Fair, a large and full attendance of all at home and abroad, interested in the object, and urge all owners and breeders of good and fast Horses to extend to them encouragement which will insure the continuance of their efforts.

☞ The grounds are commodious, with a half mile track, which is now open for competitors to train.

—OFFICERS—

CAPT. JOHN SHRODES, President.
CHARLES STONE, } V. Pres'ts.
WM W. IRWIN, }
S. H. DARRAGH, Treasurer.
A. L. LINTON, Secretary.

Managers.

A. P. Lacock,	M. Darragh,
Jas. J. Power,	Dan'l M. Donohoo,
Jos. Mitchell, Esq.	Daniel Dawson,
Geo. M. Young,	Rich'd H. Agnew,
Spencer Briggs,	John McCarter,
William Todd,	James Ransom,
John Blake,	James Edgar,
	A. C. Hawkins,

FIELD MARSHAL—WM. SHRODES.
October 14, 1857.

NEW FALL AND

WINTER GOODS,

M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

FREEDOM, PENN'A.

Are now opening a new and splendid

Stock of Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS and CAPS, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES—a full assortment always on hand.

We invite all to call and see for themselves, as we charge nothing for showing goods.

☞ All kinds of country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.
Freedom, Oct. 14. '57.

FARMS FOR SALE,

NEAR A RAILROAD DEPOT.

TWO good Farms, close to Industry Depot on Cleve. & Pitts. Railroad, about 150 acres, and 175 acres, a large portion cleared. They have on them a large number of fine fruit trees—Peach, Plum, Apple, &c, and will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Apply to J. S. WELLS,
Oct. 7. Industry, Pa.

SEED DRILLS—Hunt's Patent Lancaster Drills, for Wheat, Barley, Oats and Grass Seeds, for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse, 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. JAS. WARDROP.

NEW FALL GOODS!

J. T. LOGAN & CO.,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND BRIDGE STREETS,

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

Are now receiving and opening a new and beautiful assortment of

FALL GOODS;

(Cheaper than ever) to which they would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. All those in want of Fall Goods, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they are having on a heavy stock and are determined to sell at lower prices than any other house in the vicinity, in order to get up a good trade, and 'give people a chance to buy themselves rich.' Our motto is "Quick sales and short profits."

So one and all;
Don't forget to call,
SEPTEMBER, 1857.

Keep the goods a going (out)
And the money flowing (in)
And we'll keep the prices lower—in'

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Saturday, the 14th day of November, next, the following described property, late the estate of Elizabeth Hice, dec'd, viz. a piece or parcel of land, lying and being situate in Hanover township, in said county, and bounded and described as follows, Beginning at a W. O. thence by land of Wm. Hice, N; 27°. W, 68 3-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Hice, s. 33½° W. 32 perches to a post, thence by land of the same N. 58°, W., 4 perches to a post, thence by land of the same S. 34° W. 14 perches to a post; thence by land of the same N. 57½., W: 13 perches to a stone thence by land of Robert L. Carothers, s. 34½° W. 52 2-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Roberts s. 76°; E. 66 6-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of John stevenson N. 45°, E. 48 2-10 perches to the place of beginning.

Containing 28 acres and 3 perches strict measure, about 25 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, on which is erected a log and frame dwelling house & frame Barn, there are also good springs of water and spring-house.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale by the court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to John Stephens, Administrator of said dec'd. By order of Court.

Oct. 14. 1857. WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, on Wednesday the 4th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described property, late the estate of Andrew Carson dec'd, viz: Lying and being situate in the Borough of Beaver, in said county and State of Pennsylvania, being in-lot numbered 25 in the general plan of in-lots in the town of Beaver, and bounded and described as follows: viz, Beginning at a corner on Branch Bank alley, and Second street, thence by said street, 120 feet to lot No 24, thence by said lot 300 feet to Bank alley, thence by said alley 120 feet to Branch Bank alley, thence by said alley 300 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS—One half in hand, and the remainder in one year with interest from confirmation of sale. For information inquire of Michael Weyand, Guardian of the minor children of said deceased. By order of Court.

Oct. 6, 1857. WM. K. BODEN Clk.

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

FOR MEN AND BOYS

CARNAGHAN,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats,
Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy. Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks. Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed.

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,
Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseilles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk, and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates,

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

oct7—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. D. & W. Stanton is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having unsettled accounts, are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

DAVID STANTON, M. D.
WILLIAM STANTON, M. D.

Oct. 1, 1857.

Dr. D. Stanton will still continue in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office at the old stand, second story of McCleery's building.—Residence at the lower end of Main street.

New Brighton, Oct. 7.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Lukens, W. W. Lysle and Horace Beeson, doing business under the firm of Charles Lukens & Co. was dissolved on the 21st of September 1857. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Lukens & Beeson, who are duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

C. LUKENS,
W. W. LISLE,
HORACE BEESON,

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having made sale of his Foundery in Bridgewater, and being desirous of closing up his business without delay, would respectfully request all knowing themselves indebted by note or book account to call and settle up their accounts, and by so doing will save cost.

My books and notes will be found at my residence in Beaver, and in my absence from home, at the office of J. Monroe, Esq.

Sept. 9, '57. L. WHITSELL.

N. B. I wish to be understood that unless the above notice is attended to a legal course will be pursued.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR. ..... JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.

Corner of Wood and 4th sts,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LOOKING GLASSES,
AND FANCY GOODS.

Our stock of Imported and Domestic

Fancy and Variety Goods,

Including

PRINTS,
COMBS,
CLOCKS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SILK and COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS,
BUTTONS,
PORTMONNAIES,

And all articles in our line, is now large and varied. Additions are constantly being made direct from the Eastern manufacturers and Importers.

☞ We earnestly solicit the attention of our former customers and buyers generally.

Pittsburgh Sept. 9, 1857.

HALL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN HALL.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturers,

And Dealers in Furs, Trimmings, &c.

NO. 89 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in *Beaver*, Nutria, Silk and Cassimere Hats of the latest styles; Soft, Fur and Wool Hats of every quality and fashion. Silk and Mohair, Plush, Cloth and Oil and Silk Caps. A full assortment of Children's Fancy Caps; also Beaver and Felt Hats.

Ladies Furs of every style and quality.

☞ Single Hats and Caps of every style required made to order with care and dispatch.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30.

November Appointment

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, Nov'r 9, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisens employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

☞ Those afflicted with Rhumatism or kindred affections, will do well to read the following from Mr Caskey;

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Feb. 1857.

This may certify that I have been subject to severe pains and lameness of the back, for five or six years. Last Summer it so increased that I was disabled from work entirely for some time, and finally got so bad that I could not rise from the floor, nor get any rest when placed in bed. For two weeks my meals were taken while lying on the carpet, where I remained day and night. In this condition Dr. Tubbs found me, when called last August. I had before at different times been under treatment of two physicians—one of whom thought it Neuralgia, the other was undecided what to call it. I cannot say that any benefit was derived from either. I afterward consulted a third one, who declined treating as he thought medicines would do me no good.

Within a week after commencing Dr. Tubbs' treatment, I found relief, and was soon able to resume my work. I am engaged in running a stationary engine at the Rail Road depot where I can at all times be found. My health remains good, and during the changes of the Fall and Winter, I have not suffered in the least from my old complaint.

JOHN CASKEY.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agent for this country,

JOB MOSES,
Late I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsbugh Pa. Dec. 12

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS
AT C. HANSON LOVE'S

ORIGINAL SIGN OF THE 'BEE HIVE.'

No. 74 Market st., between 4th & Diamond,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities, having purchased the LARGEST and most COMPLETE assortmet of Dress Goods, Shawls, Talmas, Cloaks, scarfs, House Furnishing Goods, Mourning Goods, Needle Work, Hosiery, Ribbons, and a full assortment of all kinds of Domestic an every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods House. As many of the above articles were brougt of the Importers, and at the large

Auction sales during last Week,

We are enabled to offer a good many articles at LESS than the Cost of IMPORTATION.

We would be pleased to have the PLEASURE OF SHOWING OUR STOCK TO CUSTOMERS, and the public generally, as we think it would be to the advantage of all to call and EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES before purchasing elsewhere.

C. HANSON LOVE.

(Formerly Young, Stevenson & Love, and Love Brothers,) No: 74 Market street, between Fourth and the Diamond. Pitts. Sept 18, '57.

Bank of Beaver County.

THE stockholders of the Bank of Beaver Co., are hereby notified that instalments are ordered as follows, viz—

An instalment of Ten Dollars per share on or before the 8th day of September next.

And an instalment of like amount of Ten Dollars per share on on before the 8th day of October next.

Payable to the Treasurer in New Brighton.

By order of the Commissioners.

EDWARD HOOPS, Treasurer.

New Brighton, Aug. 8, 1857.

CABINET WAREROOM.

THE subscriber having taken possession of the shop lately occupied by David Johnston, dec'd., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, and vicinity, that he is prepared to make to order all articles in his line, at short notice, and upon reasonable terms. A general assortment of Furniture—such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, card, center, dining and breakfast Tables, Stands, &c., constantly kept on hand, which, for quality and workmanship, will compare favorably with those manufactured in any other establishment in the county.

Coffins made to order, at all hours, and a Hearse in constant readiness.

Shop on Main street, one door west of Argus office. SOCRATES SMALL.

Beaver, Sept. 2d, 1857.

WILSON, CHILDS & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS

No. 45, Wood Street, opposite St. Charles Hotel,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

ARE now receiving and will be ready to exhibit to the trade by the 10th of September, a very large and attractive stock of

Fall Dry Goods and Notions,

to which the attention of Merchants throughout the West is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1857.

LOGAN & ABER,

Dealers in

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

CORNER OF MARKET & BRIDGE STS.

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and examine our Stock.

aug26

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Johnston, late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.

sept2

M. B. WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(District Attorney,)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

July 15 1857, 1y.

JOHN M. DUNLAP.

WITH

E. FROWENFELD & BRO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

NO. 48 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

R. A. MOON, Executor.

may 21 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Margaret Shields, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

June 10, 1857.

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin: New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11,'54

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

FAST Colored Lawns, from 6¼ cents up.
White Brilliants, from 10 cts up.
Figured do from 12½ cents up.
Embroideries, and all kinds of white goods at greatly reduced prices, for 30 days, at
July 22, '57. TAYLOR'S.

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use For sale by J. WARDROP,
je11 47, Fifth st.

Cow Lost

The subscriber, on Sunday night, August 9th lost a large red muley cow, eleven or twelve years old. One ear, I think the right one, is split nearly its whole length: Some small white spots on one shoulder blade; heavy behind, with a large bag hanging low down, milking 6 or 8 quarts per day. Whoever will return said cow or inform me where she may be found shall be well paid for doing so.

NAZRO PARK.

Bridgewater, Beaver co Pa.

APPLE PARERS—10 dozen. combined parer, corer and slicer. The most complete machine in the world. 15 apples of any size can be pared, cored and cut in thin slices all in one operation in a minute, and in a style impossible to equal by hand. JAS. WARDROP.
aug26 47 Fifth street.

SEED DRILLS—Hunt's Patent Lancaster Drills, for Wheat, Barley, Oats and Grass Seeds, for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse, 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. JAS. WARDROP.

New Goods,
AT M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods, at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they offer at as low prices as can be had at any establishment in the county. All they ask is for the public to call and examine their stock, and be convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete: Hats and Caps of a'l kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet trimmings. Groceries and Provisions always kept on hand.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.

Freedom, april 22 '57.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

Just Received

AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. B. YOUNG,

At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts,

BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Gough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

THE GREAT
AMERICAN CORN SHELLER.

Now on Exhibition at

NO. 65 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Warranted to shell 20 BUSHELS PER HOUR, in the hands of one man. This machine is certainly the invention of the age, combining everything that is useful with the durable and efficient.

We respectfully invite the Farmer, Mechanic and Capitalist to a thorough trial of this machine. CALL AND SEE.

State and County Rights for sale by the Agent. J. O. S. GOLDEN.

Sept. 9, 1857.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Keelin & Harbaugh in the Manufacture of stone ware, at Vanport, was dissolved on the 16th of Sept. by mutual consent. The books remain in the hands of C. M. Keelin, who will settle up the business of the late firm and continue at the old stand. CHAS. M. KEELIN.

Sept 23, 1857. GEO. F. HARBAUGH.

COAL! COAL!!

OF the Best quality, always on hand, and for sale, at the mines or delivered. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Fallston Beaver Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to.

R. D. COOPER.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The undersigned has made appointments with Directors to be present at the following places for the examination of teachers.

Hanover township, Harpers Mills, Saturday Oct., 10th, at 12 o'clock M at the Public school house.

Glasgow, Saturday Oct. 17th., at 12 o'clock M at the Public school house.

New Sewickley and Pulaski townships, on Saturday Oct., 24, at 12 o'clock M at the *Boggs* school house, No. 8.

Chippewa township, on Saturday Oct., 31st at 12 o'clock M at Dunlap's school house, No 2.

R. N. AVERY, Co. Sup't.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the firm of Levis & Miller, or Samuel Miller, must call and settle before the the 1st day of October, or their accounts will be left in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection. SAMUEL MILLER.

Bridgewater, *Sept.* 23, 1857.

AMBROTYPES.

ALL persons wishing some of MRS. R. WEAVER'S

Life-Like Ambrotypes,

Will do well to call soon at her Gallery, Wilson's Block, Broadway, New Brighton, as she expects to leave that place about the middle of October, to be absent some months.

New Brighton, Sept. 14, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE subscribers, doing business at Roe, Beaver county, have this day dissolved partnership, by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle their accounts as soon as possible with Henry Moore, who still continues business at the old stand. HENRY MOORE.

Sept. 12, 1857. DAVID BEAL.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For Trial at Special Court on 3d Monday of October 1857.

R. C. Holmes vs Susan Cochran's Ex'rs.
George K. Ritter vs John M. Crawford.

M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Sept. 30, 1857.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

THOSE persons wishing to embellish their grounds with early flowers next spring, can be supplied with a choice assortment of roots to be planted before the last of October. These will be sold for one-fourth similar roots sell for in Rochester, N. Y. The subscriber has also a good supply of Apple trees, best adapted to our soil and climate, suitable for planting this fall, Also, Peach, Pear, Cherry, &c., sold on fair terms. THOS. THORNLEY.

Fallston, Sept. 16, 1857.

WANTED—200 bushels good quality of Charcoal, to be delivered at my shop immediately. A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Aug. 31st, 1857.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, by
A. S. HARVEY,
July 15 '57 No. 3, Stewart's Row.

SILKS—*The largest and most beautiful* stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.
may 6

HOES, HOES.—40 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by
je10 J. WARDROP.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S.
november 19, 1856.

FRUIT JARS—Air tight Tomatto and Fruit Stone Jars, size from pint to gallons.
aug26 JAS. WARDROP.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE
PHILO HALL, 75, 3d STREET,
PITTSBURGH PA.

THE oldest and most extensive and most perfectly organized COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the United States. The only one in the State acting under a LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of *Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping*) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers, including one of the best Penmen in the U. S.

The Students of this Institution obtain the following important advantages over all others in the West.

1st. A training for business by a practical Merchant of nearly 20 years experience in extensive inland and shipping business.

2d. Their Diploma bears the signature of the author of a system of Book-keeping, sanctioned by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, as the best in our Language—see circular p. 17.

3d. A new and abbreviated method of Double Entry.

4th. The Private Ledger, not taught in any other College.

5th. Single Entry Books changed into Double Entry.

6th. Improved forms of Bill Book, directly checking the Ledger.

7th. Improving form of Check Book—simplifying the Bank Account.

8th. Rules for determining the precise maturity of notes.

9th. Rules for adjusting deranged Double Entry Books.

10th. Partnership Settlements by Single Entry.

11th. Joint Account Settlements, with partial and complete sales.

12th. Three different methods of introducing a new partner.

13th. Six examples of Books opened with special conditions.

14th. Dissolution and winding up partnership Book.

15th. Sale and transfer of interest from one partner to another.

See test problems on the above—circular p. 20.

Penmanship, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Commercial Ethics, Political Economy and Detecting Counterfeit Notes, are all included with our College Course of Book-keeping.

About 4000 Students have been qualified for business in this Institution.

Circulars and specimens of Penmanship mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

No printed Universalist questions are given to Students in this Institution; nor no "Universalist preaching" is advertised in the College Rooms on Sundays, on the "doctrines and tendencies" of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran and other Churches. jy22'57.

Will be published in a few weeks "Business and Ornamental Penmanship," by J. S. Duncan, Professor of Penmanship in this institution. The work will be in imperial quarto form, containing nearly 500 specimens of business and ornamental Penmanship, the most comprehensive yet published, designed for the use of both learners and teachers.

BEAVER MACHINE WORK.
Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,
FOUNDERS
AND
STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa,

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve, Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Mulay, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
B. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate
2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.
3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on *Market Street*, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,

April 29, 1857. Administrator.

FANNING MILLS—Rice's Patent Fanning Mills for sale by JAMES WARDROP.
aug26 47 Fifth street.

CIDER MILLS—50 of Hickock's new powerful Mills for 1857, capable (with two men) of making from 6 to 8 barrels of cider a day, for sale by JAS. WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

Notice to Farmers—20 Improved Railroad Power Threshers, with vibrating separators, warranted in every respect, for sale by
aug26 JAMES WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.
ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.
JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.

Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.
WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.
S. LELAND & Co., Propr's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

AGENTS—Young & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brigiton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?
Use Kaiser's
CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA
OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE.

Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.

Sharon, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day. June 3 1857

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.
3 doz Balm of Thousand flowers.
6 " Meen fun.
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.
5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.
Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.
10 doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.
6 doz. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.
5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.
1 gross Radway's Remedies.
1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.

For sale low by
C. L. KAISER & BRO.
Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the Northwest corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a burning sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate ase of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester, and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

TO CASH BUYERS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived when our stock of Summer Goods *must* and *will be sold*. Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over *no goods* to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

Lawns,	Mantillas,	Fancy Silks,	
Brilliants,	Shawls,	French Collars,	
Challies,	Bonnets,	Mohair mitts,	
Debeges,	Ribbons,	Parasols,	

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a *réduction* our stock of Domestic and Staple *goods—such as* Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—*particularly light goods*—some good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,

July 22, '57. Rochester on the hill.'

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. B. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. B. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

CORN CULTIVATORS—40 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,
je10. 5th street

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

JOHN M. LUKENS, G. P. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

NOTICE TO GARDENERS—300 N. Jersey bushel baskets; 10 doz Potato hooks; 12 doz Potato digging forks, for sale by
aug26 JAMES WARDROP.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy themcheap and pure. may6,'57.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence to the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do. W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines?) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker	do
Rev. Joel White	Economy,
Rev. John Powell	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs	do
Mrs. Mary Morrow	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans	do
Robert Greenlee	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry	Lawrence co.,
Joseph P. Brown	do
Martha A. Wilson	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides	do
D. Maratta	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith	Louisville,
Judge Keys	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy	Wellsville,
James Wilkins	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Sechon	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

LIME! LIME!
To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths